

Manufacturers Record

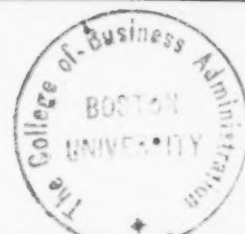
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Baltimore, Md.
JANUARY 16, 1928

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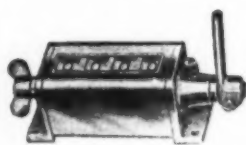
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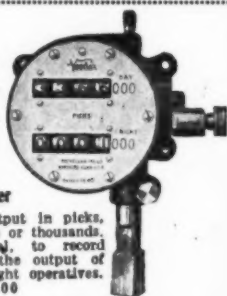
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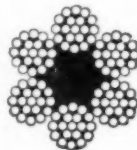
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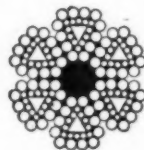
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Manufacturers Record

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Weekly. }

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Producing Capacity and Marketing Methods of Steel.

DOINGS in the steel market in the past few months indicate that the producers, or at least the great majority of them, are now strongly disposed to adopt lines of conduct calculated to improve a situation that has been growing worse almost continuously for three or four years, that of price competition leading to altogether inadequate profits. In various steel mill products, including bars, shapes, plates, sheets and wire products, serious attempts have been made to advance prices, and already some measure of success has been attained, but the process is slow, as it takes time to complete old orders. In various manufactured products such as cold finished bars, cold rolled strips, rivets, etc., as distinguished from direct steel mill products, similar efforts are being made.

Superficially it seems that this price cutting, which has been putting these trades into a profitless condition, is due directly to there being a considerable excess of producing capacity over the natural and normal requirements, for when steel demand as a whole has been so steady for five years, 1923 to 1927, inclusive, it cannot be claimed that this demand is much below what should be expected.

There are two other important points in this matter, which the producers do not seem to take into full account. They make too much of the point of "excess capacity," for that is the rule in nearly all lines of endeavor. The farmers feel there is an excess of farming capacity. The railroads could handle much more freight and passenger traffic than they get. In nearly all countries, Germany and Britain in particular, there are excesses of capacity and more and more strenuous efforts to meet the situation by pushing export trade.

As to steel in particular the two other points that demand more thorough consideration than has been accorded are, first, the change in buying methods of customers, and, second, the increasing proportion of capital cost to "out of pocket" cost in production. The first point involves the "hand-to-mouth" policy of buyers, replacing the old practice by which jobbers and manufacturing consumers used to buy far ahead in one long spell and then in another restrict their purchases and liquidate their stocks. At times the steel mills were well filled with business and operated at capacity while prices advanced almost automatically. In the intermediate period prices fell and there was much mill idleness. As Andrew Carnegie said, steel was "either a prince or a pauper." In the long run steel production averaged considerably less than the capacity, but the price average was satisfactory. In those days the railroads bought heavily when times were

good and but little when times were bad, their purchases being governed largely by the ease or difficulty in borrowing money.

Since the great movement which culminated in April, 1923, there has been no steel buying movement at all comparable with those of the old days. Buyers have pursued a hand-to-mouth policy and have not filled the mills at any time. By the old practice the mills might have been filled with business, despite the capacity, making it easy to advance prices. A wholly new condition has arisen and the mills have not learned how to meet it.

The second point is also influential. In the old days the "out of pocket cost" to produce a ton of steel was large, in labor and in supplies, relative to the capital cost. With much more expensive equipment, much elimination of labor and thorough integration, the steel producer making his raw materials himself, the out of pocket cost has decreased and the capital cost has greatly increased. In the old days the producer was inclined to quit if selling prices were unsatisfactory, thus saving the out of pocket cost. Now, with the capital cost so high, in interest, depreciation and obsolescence, he is disposed to continue producing. He may have a loss, but the loss is much smaller than would be the loss from idleness. It is this change that has so promoted the condition often spoken of nowadays of manufacturers individually endeavoring to run at higher rates than the general state of demand warrants.

The manufacturers individually and collectively should realize the utter futility of such efforts, for there is no possibility whatever of their succeeding. It will not be far out to say that last year the steel industry had a maximum operating rate of 90 per cent and a minimum of 65 per cent, with an average of 75 per cent, and many industries would make much the same showing. Now, there is no particular operating rate at which costs are much better than at a slightly lower rate. A mill operating at 60 per cent may want a 65 per cent rate, but if it operated at 85 per cent it would be just as anxious to have a 90 per cent rate. Short of a substantially full operation there would always be this same desire to sell a little more and reduce unit cost. Thus efforts of the individual to improve matters get him no advantage. The market is injured and all suffer.

It might be thought that the element of destructive or eliminative competition has entered. That may be true in some lines of manufacture but plainly it is absolutely not true in steel, for the amount of steel making capacity that might be eliminated short of bringing absolute ruin upon the whole industry is but a small part of the gap between the steel demand of the past few years and the total capacity. Last year's steel ingot production was about 43,400,000 tons, or 75 per cent of total rated capacity of 58,000,000 tons. The

capacity of four companies alone, Steel Corporation, 23,200,000 tons; Bethlehem, 7,900,000 tons; Youngstown-Inland (now being consolidated), 4,850,000 tons, and Jones & Laughlin, 3,000,000 tons, is 38,950,000 tons, or two-thirds of total capacity and 90 per cent of last year's production. Yet there are many husky producers outside these four. The really small producers comprise only a few per cent, and many of them make specialties at special prices, being perhaps on particularly safe ground as to elimination by price cutting.

To avoid possibility of misunderstanding or criticism it should be said specifically that the foregoing analysis refers entirely to the production of steel. There are steel finishing branches made up in considerable part of detached mills which buy their semi-finished steel in billet, slab or sheet bar form. It would be injudicious to deny the possibility that there is some spirit of destructive or eliminative competition in some of these lines, the sheet and strip industries being particularly under suspicion, but such cases are quite distinct from the case of steel in general.

Beginning at the time of the American Iron and Steel Institute meeting of last October there has arisen in the steel trade a strong desire to exercise more co-operation and practice "better marketing methods," an expression which probably connotes abandonment of some practices rather than the development of new courses. This has been bearing fruit in various small price advances which tend to raise the average of invoice prices as old orders and contracts are completed.

It is not the whole steel market that needs to be raised. Prices on rails, pipe and tin plate are reasonably satisfactory. An average advance of \$4 per net ton on the other products of the steel industry would add about 3 per cent to the return on the total capital investment. This would put the steel industry in comfortable position, and the general public would not notice the difference, while progress in methods and equipment would be encouraged and in the long run there would be a net benefit to the country. As a rough measure of the proportion of things, the steel industry's investment is in the neighborhood of four billion dollars, while the value of product last year, in the form in which it left the mills last year, was not over two billion, and perhaps 10 per cent less than that amount.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SOUTH.

HENRY K. FORT of Philadelphia, writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the suggestion of motion pictures showing cotton mill conditions in the South, says:

"I note in the Journal of Commerce an extract from an article in your paper advocating the showing of motion and other pictures depicting conditions in the South.

"At the Commercial Museum in Philadelphia on one Saturday afternoon last winter, a member of the staff of the Museum gave an illustrated lecture along those very lines, which I attended. While the lecturer confined his discourse to North Carolina, it covered the subject generally and, judging by the questions asked at the close and the comment generally, I should say that the lecture was enlightening and gave an entirely new conception of affairs to the audience. Your suggestion is a very good one."

It remains to be seen whether the cotton mill interests of the South are sufficiently wide awake to the opportunity of showing the country the character of their cotton mill operatives, the kind of homes they provide and the advantages of these operatives, by the moving picture campaign.

The statements given by Mr. Fort as to the interest aroused by the illustrated lecture on these lines, emphasizes the value of the suggestion made by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

THE SUN STILL SHINES.

JUDGING by the spirit with which some people are talking about business conditions one might think the sun of prosperity would never again shine over our land. There are some clouds here and there, but beyond them all is that sun of prosperity based on the unprecedented resources and energy and activity of the American people.

We are a somewhat mercurial people in these days, and when the whole country is on a business boom we grow almost as over-enthusiastic as the Wall Street speculators on the "bull" side do; and then when business halts for a little while to catch up, we become as pessimistic as the "bears" of Wall Street when the "bulls" are giving them a savage twist. We are too apt to forget that with about 120,000,000 people in this country, growing at the rate of 2,000,000 a year, with an increase in wealth of about \$15,000,000,000 a year, that there is no limit that can be set to the material advancement of America.

We have great empire building opportunities which are beginning to focus public attention. We have vast recuperative and constructive powers in the people of this country which will never permit any long halting in its onward course. Wealth is accumulating so rapidly that one can no longer wonder at the vast investments that the people of this country are making in securities, and our ever-growing industries and business interests. Perhaps here and there we may overdo the matter a little, but we have entered a period of evolution in business, a new epoch in which vast changes are taking place. The radio is crowding into almost every home of America, for even many of the poorest are indulging in the radio.

Aviation is developing at a rate that promises to make it almost rival the activity of the automobile industry, while the automobile business goes on apace with an ever increasing number in proportion to population throughout the entire country. Indeed, the whole world is opening up to the automobile industry. This has introduced a new era in human affairs. Sometimes people may have overbought in their desire to own an automobile, but, broadly speaking, the saturation point has not yet been reached, and within a year or two it will probably take the entire output of all our automobile factories to take care of the foreign trade and to replace the worn out cars in America.

Hydro-electric developments are today on a scale which would never have been dreamed possible even five years ago. We are covering the whole country with a network of electric light and power lines. We are transforming the night from the period of oil illumination and then of gas, to that infinitely better illumination of electricity. We are making it possible for small communities to establish industrial plants operated by electric power, which could never have existed successfully with steam power.

These and a thousand other things are under way, lifting the entire country to a higher plane of civilization and of business activity. Moreover, we are building more schools and colleges than ever before, and yet every one of them is crowded to its limit, and the struggle of college presidents

and of public school officials throughout the country is to find room to accommodate the students flocking to these institutions.

New inventions are coming into play almost every day, and we are revolutionizing many methods of doing business. And all of this means a further advancement of business operations.

The Federal Reserve system has been passing through a period of finding itself. It made many mistakes in early days, but that great organization has been getting into better shape and under wiser management. In the early days of its organization the Steel Corporation made many mistakes. The Standard Oil Company was guilty of many blunders and so was every other great corporation, and pre-eminently so were the railroads. But all of these organizations have learned wisdom through better management, just as the Federal Reserve system has done, and now we can go forward with the assurance that the sun of prosperity still exists and that the few clouds which have been obscuring its rays will pass away. We will need only a mental or psychological change of thought to bring about a complete change in business conditions, and every man has a certain degree of responsibility in carrying forward this psychological change until the business atmosphere swings from a cloudy condition to one of brilliant sunshine.

NOT AN "EMERGENCY" PROPOSITION.

REPEATED assertion by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Federal Government well might stimulate industry and employment through promoting construction work actually needed by the Government in its regular conduct finds form in a bill introduced by Senator Wesley L. Jones to create "a prosperity reserve of public works to stabilize employment and industry." Senator Jones explains his measure as follows:

"The purpose is to stabilize employment and industry when they begin to recede. The construction industry comprises 27 other industries, such as cement, brick, stone, wood, etc. When all of these industries are stimulated, as provided in the bill, the purchasing power of the wages of all their workers would create a demand for the products of other industries and call workers back to their jobs. The bill is the outcome of recommendations of the President's conference on unemployment, of which Secretary Hoover was the chairman."

The bill, Senator Jones adds, applies to all Federal public works, including roads, public buildings, rivers and harbors and flood control. For such activities present appropriations run about \$150,000,000 a year, and this measure proposes to double this amount in years of slackening activity.

"Only in periods of active industry could such a principle as this bill incorporates be worked out to a successful conclusion," Senator Jones explains, and "economists who favor the bill state that, if the same principle were applied by the cities and States to their public works programs, a depression would be checked before it was well started."

Apparently, the main distinction between the respective views of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and Senator Jones is that he advocates public construction work as an emergency measure, while the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has shown the demand for such public work as a continuing practice. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is unalterably opposed to the conduct of work by the Government in competition with private enter-

prise; but, it reiterates, that there is a tremendous amount of work necessary for the Government, to be paid by Government money as an investment, instead of such money being ladled out in millions annually for the rental of postoffices and other agency housings which the Government would save money by erecting and owning.

TEXAS IS GOING TO INVITE NEW ENGLAND TO COME DOWN AND SEE FOR ITSELF.

HAVING taken a trainload of Texas people through much of the North and West last summer in order that they might see the tremendous activity and development, especially of the industrial interests of the sections visited, the business men of Texas are now going to provide a special train and invite New England people to come and see for themselves what Texas is doing and what it has to offer to the investor and the industrialist generally. And what a marvelous State these New England people will see! Coming from their rock-ribbed States in which vast wealth has been created against many odds by energy and initiative and brainpower, the New Englanders who are fortunate enough to be on the trip will see a State so vast in extent and so boundless in resources that they can but marvel at what limitless opportunities are being offered for the investment of capital in the development of agriculture and of industrial interests of every kind.

It was New England's capital which poured into the railroads and business interests of the West many years ago, developed the West and in reflex action enormously enriched New England through the profits made.

New England with its great accumulation of capital is constantly looking for new worlds of business opportunity to conquer, and it will find a world of opportunity in this Texas trip. Here is an empire vast in area and vaster in the wealth of raw materials in soil and climate, on which to build a wealth of industry greater, indeed, than the whole industrial development of New England.

It is inspiring to every man of vision to travel through Texas. The very broadness of its area seems to have created a broadness of the spirit of its business men. It is a State in which big men do big things. A State which to the surprise of the country captured the Democratic presidential convention simply by the daring force and power and liberality of the men who represented Texas before the committees; and these men were but typical of the men of all Texas.

From the far north of Texas to the extreme south, and from Orange on the border line across a thousand miles to El Paso, Texas is an empire in extent, an empire in resources and an empire in the vision, initiative and energy of its men and women alike. A visit from New England business men would be a revelation to them. Every New Englander who receives an invitation to take that trip should eagerly grasp at the opportunity, for if he has not already seen Texas he will return from that trip of investigation with a new conception not merely of Texas, but a new conception of the tremendous future of America.

When New England and Texas become closely united through such an investigation as this trip would afford, they will bring together two extremes of the eastern seaboard into business relations which will not only redound to the benefit of those two sections, but to the benefit of the entire South, and thus of the country at large. Great is the opportunity for New England leaders to study Texas, and great will be the welcome which the Lone Star State will give them in a way which will open their eyes as to the men of Texas as well as the other resources of that State.

Interstate Commerce Commission and United States Geological Survey on the Coal Rate Question.

NATURE endowed certain portions of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee with high grade coal which could be mined to a greater advantage than most of the soft coals in Pennsylvania and Ohio and other Central Western States. The men who owned these properties, including Southern as well as Pennsylvania mine owners, with far-seeing vision and skill developed them to a point where through efficiency in labor, better equipment for mining and less cost in operation, these mines were able to ship coal to the Northwest by combined transportation of rail and water. This was heralded far and wide as an evidence of the energy and the ability of the business men who undertook to utilize this vast storehouse of national wealth. They created a great industry and by their superior equipment for mining were able to give to the coal consumers of the Northwest high grade coal to better advantage than the less well-equipped mines of the Central West. This ought to have received the enthusiastic endorsement of all Government officials, for the consumers of coal were thus greatly advantaged. But strange to say some Government officials have from time to time dared to criticise the men who opened these vast coal fields and have sought to create the impression that these coal landowners had no right to develop their property. A curious doctrine in a land of supposedly intelligent patriotic people.

Years ago the then chairman of a Pittsburgh coal company declared this development of the coal fields of the South had been an economic blunder and later on or in 1926 the vice-president of that company declared the Southern mines were opened 50 years ahead of their time. Strange doctrine to be presented to American people, but a somewhat similar position was taken last May by Dr. George Otis Smith, of the United States Geological Survey, who in an address upon the same subject before the International Railway Fuel Association made some amazing statements to come from a Government official. In the course of these remarks he criticised the desire of landowners for the development of their coal property. He said, "Thus, coal fields have been opened long in advance of any demand for the coal, and at distances from markets made possible only through illogical and, I believe, unwarranted freight differentials. It would seem that transportation should be thought of as serving consumers and markets as well as ambitious producers and speculative landowners."

By what false logic has Dr. Smith undertaken to say that a coal landowner had no right to open his property, and ship coal to whatever market he could reach? It is incomprehensible to intelligent people; more especially, as in this case this coal would serve consumers to a very great advantage in competition with the coal of the Central West. Dr. Smith added, "The most glaring illustration of waste of transportation is perhaps afforded by the overdeveloped soft coal business. The desire of landowners for development started the shift of the mining activities from north to south of the Ohio River. This untimely development involved a rapidly increasing production uninvited by market demand and unwarranted by any consumption in sight. The consequent need of Southern operators for Northern markets was met in part by differences in cost of labor and other items in production and in part by freight differentials." Much more

of the same illogical and thoroughly unjustified criticism of the coal operators of these Southern States was set forth by Dr. Smith, who, according to the views of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was going entirely beyond his province as director of the United States Geological Survey.

It is a well-known fact that coal can be mined at a lower cost in these Southern States than in the Central West; that the mines have been more thoroughly equipped; that most of these mines are operated by independent, or non-union labor; whereas, operators of the Central West having for many years yielded to the dictatorial policy of the United Mine Workers Association have permitted themselves to be placed in economic slavery to the great disadvantage of their business, and of the trade they should have served. It is equally well known that during the long strike in these Central Western regions the independent coal operators of the South have saved the country from disaster. But for their output the railroads of the country would have had to stop running, the industrial industries would have had to shut down, and millions of families would have suffered, many of them possibly unto death for lack of warmth, because of the lack of coal. These things are so well known that an elaboration of them would seem wholly unnecessary if it were not for the determined fight that has been made through political influences to break down the coal business of these Southern States in order to maintain the unionized coal interests of the Central West, and that, too, at the expense of the consumers of the coal.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been a party to this work. In a letter from Edward E. Barthell of Chicago to Senators Willis and Watson Mr. Barthell said that prior to 1912 the railroads with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission made a difference in rates on lake cargo coal shipments of nine cents per ton in favor of the Pittsburgh mines and of 12 cents per ton in favor of the Ohio mines, as compared with the rates from Kentucky and West Virginia mines. Under these rates the mines from the two latter States furnished somewhere from 20 to 25 per cent of the business. The Ohio and Pennsylvania coal operators in 1912 applied to the Commission for greater differentials in their favor, and the Commission granted them a further advantage of 10 cents a ton. In 1917 the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators sought and obtained an additional 6 cents per ton differential in their favor.

This nearly put the Kentucky and West Virginia operators out of business, said Mr. Barthell. "However, in order to meet the exceptional demand of the war period the Kentucky and West Virginia operators had installed modern and economically operated equipment far in advance of the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators and when this exceptional demand had passed, they were able again to compete for the lake cargoes, even against the great odds of 25 and 28 cents per ton." Again Governmental aid in suppressing competition was sought. "But at last the Commission rebelled. It could not in conscience commit such a flagrant act as deliberately to destroy industry in one place for the benefit of another."

"The gentlemen from Ohio and Pennsylvania knew exactly what they wanted and apparently they also knew how to get it," Mr. Barthell said, and continued:

"Under pressure brought to bear the Commission surrendered, and by a divided vote granted the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators a further and additional advantage of 20 cents per ton, thus giving 45 cents per ton to the Pittsburgh operators and 48 cents to those from Ohio. This was done by reducing the rates applicable to them on the assigned theory that those rates were unreasonably high, but it was

well and generally known that the real reason and purpose was to shut out Kentucky and West Virginia competition; and the Commission further demonstrated this by declaring that the carriers would not be justified in reducing rates on Kentucky and West Virginia coal, although that question was supposedly not before the Commission for decision—and finally in violation of its own rules which by their terms permit a carrier to answer any objection which may be made to a proposed rate, the Commission suspended for the longest time within its power reduced rates which the carriers proposed on Kentucky and West Virginia coal, immediately upon the Pennsylvania operators objecting thereto and without giving the carriers an opportunity to reply to that protest."

The Interstate Commerce Commission has time and again given to the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators an advance in rates for the purpose of lessening the competition of Southern coal and thus to the disadvantage of Western consumers has put that commission on record in effect as deciding that it has the right to destroy one man's property for the express purpose of building up another. If this power can be maintained, then all property rights in this country have been destroyed or can be destroyed regardless of the Constitution. When the last change was made the coal carrying roads of these Southern fields offered to meet the situation by reduction in their freight rates on coal mined in their territory. Incomprehensible as it may seem the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to permit the Southern roads to reduce their freight rates, notwithstanding the fact that they were able to prove they were abundantly able to do so. And there stands the Interstate Commerce Commission, supposedly for the purpose of protecting American consumers and yet clubbing over the head the coal producers of the South and the coal carrying railroads of that section. It is a piece of injustice difficult to characterize in any language fit for publication. It is a high-handed, autocratic, dominating power put into effect for the purpose of bringing damnation to one industry for the express purpose of serving the industry of another section.

Was the Interstate Commerce Commission created for the purpose of preventing railroads from reducing their freight rates for the benefit of the public even though they could make ample profit on these lower rates? Was it created for the purpose of preventing the development of any one section of the country in order to maintain the interests of some other section? Is the Interstate Commerce Commission as now composed a body of men subservient to politics and to union labor?

These are questions which the country has a right to ask, for if this decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in refusing to permit Southern roads to reduce their freight rates on coal can stand against the Constitution of the United States, then we might as well consider that the Constitution has been thrown on the scrap pile, although it was once regarded as "the greatest document," so Gladstone said, "that had ever been penned by human hands in a given length of time" for the benefit of humanity.

ARE THE SMITH PEOPLE TRYING TO CAPTURE THE NEGRO VOTE?

A WELL-KNOWN business man in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD writes as follows:

"The Smith people have been working very cleverly with the colored population. The word seems to have been passed down the line through all the various colored secret societies and churches that Al Smith, through being the great enemy of the Klan, is the champion of the colored people and that all of them should vote for him if he is nominated. This would be a very big factor in many important States. It would be a political paradox, sure enough, to see the South lined up with the negroes in the North to elect Al Smith."

"THE SOUTH'S GREATEST CONSTRUCTIVE AGENCY."

A NUMBER of letters have been received recently from leading people of Mississippi expressing their gratification in hearing that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is sending a representative to make a complete canvass of that State for subscriptions. The announcement of this plan has called forth striking letters from bankers and other men of affairs.

L. O. Crosby, president of the Mississippi State Board of Development, one of the greatest constructive forces of Mississippi, in expressing his appreciation, writes:

"Those who have never read the MANUFACTURERS RECORD may get the impression that it is a magazine serving manufacturers only, but having been a constant reader of the paper for many years I am convinced that it deals more fully with the general problems of the South and its economic development than any other periodical in circulation in this territory.

"If the South is to take advantage of its opportunities and hasten development and progress in order that the people may enjoy these opportunities, information dealing with every economic problem must be brought to the attention of our people in order that we may become more united in our efforts. The articles published in your paper dealing with the development of the South, its resources and possibilities, are of just as much interest to the agriculturist, the banker, the merchant, or the man in any other line of business as they are to the manufacturer, notwithstanding the fact that the need for more manufacturing industries must become better appreciated.

"Because of the effort of your periodical to promote every phase of development in the South I hope your subscription list may be doubled, and trebled, and if there is anything I can do to further the cause I shall be at your command."

B. E. Eaton, president, Mississippi Power Company, Gulfport, referring to the work of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"I regard it as the most valuable single contribution to the development of the entire State. Especially praiseworthy on the part of the management of the magazine is the fact that each portion of the South is presented without disparagement or exaggeration of the advantages of any other section. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD undoubtedly is entitled to be classed as the South's greatest constructive agency."

Equally enthusiastic is a letter from A. D. Simpson, vice-president of the First National Bank, Meridian, Miss., in the course of which Mr. Simpson writes:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that I think it would be greatly to the interest of Mississippi for you to have as many readers of your periodical in the State as it is possible to have. No one can question that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has championed the cause of the South in a way that no other periodical has. I believe firmly that it has done more effective work in that direction than any other effort put forth by the Southern people.

"The people of the South have not been sold on its advantages and now that the development is largely being forced on them, it would give considerable impetus to the movement to have the people of the South sold on the development of it themselves, and I think your publications are having a tremendous effect in this direction."

J. S. Love, Superintendent of Banks, in writing from his office at Jackson, sends his hearty commendation of the work of this paper and what it has done in behalf of the development of the South. In the course of his letter he said:

"I regard the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as a most valuable periodical of especial interest to the bankers and business men of the South. It is indeed a great exponent of the South. It has always had at heart the interest of the South and champions fearlessly and courageously all meritorious claims of the Southern States, and I think has done a great

work in informing the business men of America as to the South's opportunities and possibilities.

"Every issue of your paper carries articles of great value written by capable business men. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD could be read with profit by all bankers and business men of the country.

"Am very glad you are sending into Mississippi one of your representatives, and I trust that his visit will be most successful. I believe our leading bankers and business men stand ready to co-operate by cheerfully subscribing to your splendid periodical."

FLORIDA MUST RECOGNIZE ITS CITRUS INDUSTRY.

UNLESS cotton, of which it has been said, "it is the most barbarously handled product in the world," can claim the primacy for bad methods of marketing, the citrus industry of Florida holds the lead. The citrus crop is one of Florida's great resources. It is one of the great blessings to the American people. It is now universally recognized that citrus fruit is almost indispensable for health and that in many kinds of sickness there is nothing so soothing and tempting as orange juice. Indeed, the grower of citrus fruit ought to idealize his industry and recognize that he is growing something that helps mightily to maintain health, and in the sick-room at home and in the hospital to restore health.

There is nothing known to science that takes the place of orange juice, and yet the Florida citrus crop is barbarously handled. It is marketed in an almost recklessly bad way. Its value to the grower is greatly decreased by reason of the unwise methods which prevail and the bad fruit that is often shipped. It sometimes happens that when a carload of fruit is consigned to some auction house the buyers are afraid to bid a decent price because, in many cases, they know the whole shipment must be assorted and many inferior oranges sold to the street hucksters for anything they will bring. To a large extent uniformity in packing is not the rule with many groves or packing houses. The whole industry needs a complete reorganization along modern lines, and needs it to a greater extent, so far as our knowledge goes, than any other important crop of the country outside of cotton. Cotton, however, has one advantage in that it will keep for a long time without injury, whereas citrus fruit spoils in a short time if not put in cold storage or consumed in a reasonable length of time after it has been packed.

A committee of strong men has recently been organized in Florida to make a study of the whole situation and to formulate plans for the better handling and marketing of citrus fruit. The committee is composed of men of high standing and of long experience in business matters. If it can bring about a complete revolution in the handling and marketing of citrus fruit it will render a service of inestimable value to Florida. However, it will need the heartiest co-operation of the railroad people, and they must look at the situation from a broad standpoint for the further development of this entire industry and not from a narrow viewpoint of immediate revenue in freight. They must visualize the industry as a whole and join in preparing plans which will systematize the orange and grapefruit business, to the good of the grower, to the ultimate good of the railroads, and to the good of the whole State and consumers of citrus fruit everywhere.

Given the right kind of system and management Florida could double its citrus crop and still find a profitable market for it. The commission having this investigation in hand should receive not only the co-operation of the railroads but also that of the growers, bankers, and all others vitally interested in the progress and prosperity of Florida. They have undertaken a great task involving many difficult problems justifying the heartiest co-operation of every interest in the State.

"THE TENTH GENERATION" STRUCK A RESPONSIVE CHORD.

"THE TENTH GENERATION" by Harry Stillwell Edwards of Macon, which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of February 2, has called forth many letters of enthusiastic commendation.

L. M. Drake, a widely known chemist of Daytona Beach, Fla., writing from the Drake Laboratory, said:

"Today came to hand the MANUFACTURERS RECORD which contains 'the Tenth Generation' by Harry Stillwell Edwards.

"As a reader and student for more than forty years, I have never read a more soul-gripping article. Many like myself have no doubt had similar ideas, but none have been able to picture the whole so perfectly as to reach all so understandingly. Education and research, and research is but applied education, are the means of our salvation as individuals and as a people. Heaven and Hell are not altogether in mystic eternity but with us always. The little uplifts multiply many thousand-fold. The acts of wantonness and ignorance, too, multiply in the generations to come. In this earthly life we are making no less than the eternal good or bad. Those who give to the cause of education of this kind erect to themselves and their children the only monuments worthy Divine recognition. It has been a long time since the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has had so fine an appeal as 'The Tenth Generation.'"

B. R. Colson of Gainesville, Fla., writes:

"I consider 'The Tenth Generation' one of the most illuminating articles along the line of duty to the present and future generations that I have ever read. I wish to express to you my gratitude for what I gained thereby."

Messrs. Paul Stewart & Co. of Cincinnati wired for 100 copies to be distributed to their friends, and writing to Mr. Edwards said:

"Sincerely congratulate you on this splendid story."

Mrs. Lillian L. Schill of the Asphalt Waterproofing Corporation, writing from a Jacksonville hotel, expressed her admiration of "The Tenth Generation" as follows:

"In your issue of February 2 you publish an article 'The Tenth Generation' and your hearty endorsement of it invites my letter. After reading this story of tremendous import, I feel that it has a message of vital importance to all the nation and you are the one person who has enough knowledge of the publishing world to bring it to everyone's attention.

"You would be doing a great thing for humanity in sending the story to every editor with a plea for publication. Do it. Won't you? Don't pigeonhole my request."

To Mr. Edwards Mrs. Schill wrote:

"I have just written to Mr. Edmonds regarding your story, 'The Tenth Generation,' pleading with him to send it to every editor for publication because I sincerely believe you have created a story of tremendous import to the whole world. But I have just realized that you hold the copyright and ask that you co-operate. Your message is true, it is great, yet how many persons will see it? It deserves the attention of all humanity, and it would surely receive it if Mr. Edmonds would send it throughout the publishing world."

Miss Margaret Walker, secretary of the Atlanta agency of the Fidelity Company, writing to Mr. Edwards, said:

"'The Tenth Generation' leaves me spell-bound by its unusual beauty, its radiant warmth where no love-plot exists. That is, no love-plot in the ordinary interpretation, but really a more marvelous love story than that between two individuals; a love story of the human race, and of Christianity, one might say—Divine!"

"The Tenth Generation" has been republished in pamphlet form, price 10 cents a copy. Every educational institution should widely distribute it for the good of all educational work.

Much Space Wasted to Accommodate Bishop Cannon.

BISHOP CANNON, who, in connection with Dr. Worth Tippy of the Federal Council of Churches, was one of the parties responsible for sending out "An Appeal to Industrial Leaders of the South" last year, after many months of absence from this country has issued a statement which he insists upon the MANUFACTURERS RECORD publishing, as he says, in justice to him and others who signed that unwise appeal. For Bishop Cannon's sake we regret to comply with his request. The spirit of the letters which have passed from him to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and the spirit of his lengthy communication, in our opinion, do not breathe the Christian thought which should pervade such work.

Owing to the great length of his statement we expressed regret at our inability to give space to it in full, and asked the Bishop to condense the article into 1000 words; this would be abundant in which to say everything of importance he has said in his long statement. Later on we raised the number of words we were willing to use to 1500 to 1600, but he charged us with having slandered him, when as a matter of fact, if any slander has been committed, it is surely expressed in some of the Bishop's letters.

In asking the Bishop to reduce the length of his article we expressed the hope that he would leave in everything against the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and its editor, as we were entirely willing to give space to any specific denunciation of this paper or the editor thereof.

Bishop Cannon was also asked if he had requested any other papers which criticized the statement of himself and the other ministers to publish this article, and what action they had taken; but he completely ignores that request for information, and in the whole correspondence has displayed a spirit which indicates very clearly that by temperament he was hardly fitted to make any suggestions about how the industrial interests of the South should be managed. For these very industrial interests had for years been working to the best of their ability to develop the welfare of their people to a far greater extent than could possibly be done by him or those associated with him. Our request to the Bishop to condense his article was not only for the purpose of saving space, but for the purpose of saving the Bishop from making an exposé of his temperament which would prove the justice of all we have heretofore said against that petition to industrial leaders and the misunderstanding of the situation by those who brought it into existence. There were some innocent signers to that petition who did not themselves realize its significance nor the spirit which was back of it.

The last letter received from Bishop Cannon under date of January 14 entirely ignored the request for information as to whether or not any other paper which had criticized his action had complied with his request for publication. The mention of the Christian Advocate of Nashville, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as having published his statement, of course, bears no relation whatever to the question at issue, since his criticism was against the Columbia State, the Charlotte Observer, the Atlanta Constitution, the Textile Bulletin, President Edgerton of the National Associa-

tion of Manufacturers, and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. His letter of January 14 was as follows:

Board of Temperance and Social Service,
Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Washington, D. C., January 14.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds,
Editor, Manufacturers Record.

My dear Mr. Edmonds:

There is to my mind only one matter of sufficient importance to justify the consumption of further thought and time in correspondence. That matter is whether you are willing to publish the statement which I sent you "Concerning the Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South." That "Appeal" was carefully prepared and was deliberately signed by men and women of intelligence, reputation and character. The Christian Advocate of Nashville, Tenn., the official General Conference publication of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, said editorially on May 6, "The language and purpose of the Appeal seems to be calm and proper. The spirit was irenic. * * * The strong men of the industries should not complain that the churchmen speak in the interest of the laborers. The duty of all of us together is to co-operate for the amelioration of ills and the reduction of conditions to a basis of full justice. * * * The good intentions of all persons working at these problems must be accepted at full value."

For reasons which doubtless seem good to you, but which are quite incomprehensible to me, you took it upon yourself to attempt to discredit this "Appeal," and you did not hesitate to use what seemed to me to be not only inappropriate, but unwarranted methods. You not only criticised and discussed the "Appeal" in the regular issues of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of April 21, 28 and May 12, 1927, but you evidently considered the matter of unusual importance, for you issued a 16-page reprint of the matter contained in the three issues indicated above, and sent it around throughout the country.

In these various comments and criticisms of yours you speak of the "Appeal" as "a scheme foisted upon Bishop Cannon and upon other Southern ministers by an outsider in an organization which is more or less identified with many Socialistic, Communistic and Bolshevistic teachings in this country." You declared that it was "written by a rank outsider, foisted upon a number of bishops and other ministers." You slanderously attacked those who prepared the "Appeal" and circulated it, by attributing "the motives of those who pull the strings for some ulterior purpose of their own." Every one of these statements is absolutely false, not intentionally so, but nevertheless absolutely false, and they are unbrotherly and unworthy of a Christian man. If you did not know that I am a man of independence and of some intelligence, you should have made some inquiry before you attempted to stigmatize me in the public eye as a puppet to be used by any other man or any organization. Furthermore, your attack upon the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is as unbrotherly and as narrow as the narrowest of the Hard Shell Baptists could be guilty of. All the great Communions in this country, except the Southern Baptist, are either members of the Federal Council, or are affiliated with it through Commissions, as are the Protestant Episcopal and Lutheran Churches. You declare "That under the leadership of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America many ministers in this country have helped to destroy the power of the churches with intelligent thoughtful men." I flatly deny the truthfulness of this statement. It may be that some intelligent thoughtful men have misunderstood some of the activities of the Federal Council, but your sweeping statement does not say "some," but says "with intelligent thoughtful men." I have had the honor to represent one of the greatest churches in the world on the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council for many years past, and the 30 or 40 men who meet monthly at the sessions of that Administrative Committee are men of as high intelligence, character, and loyalty to Jesus Christ as any equal number of men in the United States.

Furthermore, you say: "But perhaps no action taken by any group of ministers for many years is as absolutely unjustified, untrue and misleading as the statement issued by Bishop Cannon and others in regard to cotton mill villages

in the South." This, again, I flatly deny, and denounce as unjustified slander on your part. The publication by you of the statements quoted above, in itself, gives to those thus slanderously attacked the right to state in their own way the reason for the Appeal. But in addition to such slanderous, denunciatory attacks by yourself, you print two full pages of an assault upon the Federal Council by yourself and Congressman Free. You publish two pages of an attack by Mr. Edgerton upon the Appeal, and you publish several pages of comments by yourself upon letters received from some of the signers of the Appeal.

I suppose that I should not be surprised at your refusal to print five or six pages in answer to your 16 pages, in view of these unbrotherly, unwarranted slanderous and denunciatory criticisms, which you have made of Christian men and women, the equal of any in intelligence, reputation and character in the United States. But, as I have said above, there is only one question involved. Having printed such statements, consuming 16 pages of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, why should you now suddenly find the space of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to be so precious that it is not able to publish a reply to your attacks by those whom you have slandered. The statement sent to you lends itself very easily to division into one, two, three, four or five parts, and could be published in as many numbers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and I am inclined to believe that your readers would be as much interested in waiting for the next instalment of the article as they would be in waiting for additional editorials from yourself. Your continued refusal to publish this statement can bear only one reasonable interpretation; namely, that having made these unwarranted, outrageous, slanderous attacks, you now do not want your readers to hear a courteous, full statement of the reasons impelling the 41 religious leaders of the South to sign the Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South.

Regretting exceedingly your unwillingness to give fair play and to retract your slanderous statements, I am,

Yours sincerely,

JAMES CANNON, JR.

P. S. It may be of interest to you to know that the Nashville Christian Advocate, which has as great a pressure on its columns as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, has published the statement in its issues of January 6 and 13, without any abridgment and without absorbing an undue amount of space in the paper.

If there are any courteous brotherly statements in that letter and in the Bishop's refusal to answer our simple question as to whether any papers to which he had sent his reply had published it, we are unable to find them.

That the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ is in many respects identified with rankly communistic and bolshevistic teachings is easily susceptible of proof. The National Republic of Washington in its February issue, referring to President Cadman of that organization under the heading "The Enemy Within Our Gates," had the following:

"Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches, in a recent address severely criticised patriotic societies for their classification of certain religious organizations as fostering radical doctrines. Among the organizations he defended on the ground that the charges of radical affiliations made against it were false, was the International Bible Students Association. This recalls a political speech broadcast from Toronto by Judge J. F. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students Association, at the opening of the convention of this organization some months ago, over a radio hook-up which included almost every station of importance in the United States, and reached not less than 10,000,000 American listeners. This address has recently been published by the International Bible Students Association. Here are some quotations from the address which Dr. Cadman declares are not indicative of extreme radicalism:

"There was a time when America was said to be the asylum of the oppressed. That day has gone! To what country could the common people now flee to find protection, peace, freedom of speech and freedom of action? There is none under the sun!

"With the ending of the World War practically all the liberties of the common people have been taken away. Big business and professional politicians, aided and supported by faithless clergy, have fastened the shackles upon the wrists of the common people.

"After much agitation by subsidized American newspapers and hired preachers, America entered the war in 1917. * * * The dishonest and faithless preachers of various religious

denominations, while claiming to follow Christ, urged the people into war and acted as war agents. In many instances they were paid for doing so by big financiers who desired the war for private gain.

"The World War made it possible for selfish men, big financiers, bootleggers and preachers to fasten upon the people a cruel and hypocritical prohibition law. * * * The unholy alliance maintains customs officers at the border principally in the United States to browbeat and insult innocent men and women, and to ruthlessly destroy their property. * * * The war was seized upon by the devil and his unholy agencies to fasten the shackles tighter and tighter upon the arms of the people and to take away their liberty.

"Can we ever hope to expect to have any relief from our burdens brought to us by or through Christendom? The people are seeing and seeing plainly that Christendom so-called is a fraudulent name used to deceive the common people and hold them in subjection.

"Without the support of the common people Christendom could not stand; the time has come when the common people must forsake and forever abandon the fraudulent system of Christendom."

"Resolutions adopted at the convention of the International Bible Students Association following the address of Rutherford, declared:

"That the invisible ruler of the nations of 'Christendom' and 'organized Christianity,' so-called, is Satan, the devil, who has fathered the scheme of forming 'organized Christianity' to deceive the people and to keep them in subjection to himself and his agencies.' (This would seem to be a delicate reference to the Federal Council of Churches, of which Dr. Cadman is president.)

"That the kings and rulers of the earth, to wit: those constituting the said unholy alliance, have been duly notified that God has set his King upon the throne, and that His kingdom is at hand; but they refuse to understand or to take heed, and they walk in darkness. Therefore, God has decreed and declared that there shall come upon the world a time of tribulation such as never was known; and that during that trouble 'Christendom' or 'organized Christianity,' so-called, and all of Satan's organizations shall be destroyed; and that Christ Jesus, the righteous King, will assume complete authority, and will bless the peoples of the earth.

"In this hour of perplexity, Jehovah bids the people to abandon and forever forsake 'Christendom' or 'organized Christianity' and to turn completely away from it because it is the devil's organization, and to give it no support whatsoever."

"This is a demand that the citizens of the United States give no support whatever to their Government.

"In an accompanying statement on behalf of the International Bible Students Association the charge is made that the American Government is a corrupt oligarchy, that the churches are rotten to the core, that Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis was during the war the hired tool of corrupt financiers, that the Armageddon at which the Government and churches will be destroyed is approaching, that due notice having been served on Christendom, it must take the consequences.

"Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches, now appears as the defender of this organization against those who criticize it because of these revolutionary political doctrines, involving the overthrow of the organized Christian Church and the Government of the United States. During the war the Government of the United States did not look with so much favor upon it. As a consequence a number of its members were confined in Federal prisons on the ground of distributing seditious literature issued by the association. Probably Dr. Cadman is unfamiliar with these facts."

We wonder if Bishop Cannon upholds this organization of the so-called International Bible Students Association and the statement of its president, or if he upholds President Cadman of the Federal Council of Churches, in his hearty endorsement of that organization?

The courtesy with which Bishop Cannon says the statement of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that some of the men identified with the Federal Council are teaching communistic and bolshevistic activities "is absolutely false," puts him in a rather unfavorable position in the light of the statement of President Cadman commending the article which we have quoted.

Bishop Cannon also says he flatly denies the truthfulness of the statement that the activities of the Federal Council have helped to destroy the power of the churches with intelligent, thoughtful men. This no doubt is his view of the sub-

ject, but perhaps laymen coming in constant contact with intelligent, thoughtful business men know just as much on the subject as does Bishop Cannon.

Bishop Cannon also suggests that "having made these unwarranted, outrageous, slanderous attacks" (how gentle he is), "you now do not want your readers to hear a courteous, full statement of the reasons impelling the 41 religious leaders of the South to sign the Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South." In this Bishop Cannon is entirely incorrect. Moreover, we hardly think that all the men on that list could properly be classed as "religious leaders of the South." We did not publish any "unwarranted, outrageous, or slanderous" articles upon the men who signed that petition, and from the beginning we have not had the slightest objection to our readers hearing everything that Bishop Cannon had to say on the subject, knowing full well that the statement he prepared will react on him and on his wisdom and judgment in handling matters of this kind, and on the spirit with which he has written. We were trying to save him from publishing a rambling, denunciatory paper, and also to save space which was valuable for far more important matters. In view, however, of the Bishop's continued insistence upon it, we are going to give him the benefit of the whole correspondence, of some editorial matter and especially a report from the Upper South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church, South, in which, replying to Bishop Cannon, that conference, which knows far more on the subject than he could possibly know—because they live in constant touch with the situation and the Bishop and his co-worker, Dr. Tippy of New York, do not—gave a flat denial to the statements in the much discussed "Appeal to Industrial Leaders."

Before beginning the correspondence we append another statement from the National Republic as follows:

"Many members of the Methodist Episcopal Church have been surprised to find that the following declaration was slipped into the discipline of the last general conference by active radicals: 'Wealth accruing to the holders through monopoly values or special values or special privileges or through large opportunities for costless saving, is not earned, and wealth created by society should be devoted to the development of all the people in ways to be determined by the people themselves.'

"This is, in effect, a declaration in favor of political socialism, the phraseology of which is employed. The declaration means, for instance, that patent and copyright privileges are wrong and should be abolished, since they constitute monopolies. It means that the man who devises a cheaper way of doing things is not entitled to reward for his ingenuity and skill. Increased land values are called by single taxers 'wealth created by society,' and this declaration is to the effect that such accretion in land values should be taken and distributed by the State. Loud protest has arisen since it has been discovered that such a declaration has been fastened to the largest of the Protestant denominations—one clearly out of harmony with the views of more than 90 per cent of the members who sustain the Church." (Italics ours.)

It is needless to say that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has a profound respect for the great Methodist denomination and is in no way whatever criticising the denomination, for we fully appreciate its tremendous power for good and we are sure that the declaration of the General Conference, which we have quoted from the National Republic, does not represent the real spirit of the Methodists of the country.

And here goes for the whole correspondence to satisfy Bishop Cannon:

(Telegram.)

Daytona Beach, Fla., April 17, 1927.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr.,
Richmond, Va.

I will greatly appreciate your kindness if you will wire me collect whether the appeal to Southern industrial leaders was originated or written by you or whether it originated

with or was written by anyone connected with the Federal Council of the Churches, and if so, by which one.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

Board of Temperance and Social Service,
Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Washington, D. C., December 9, 1927.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds,

Editor Manufacturers Record.

My dear Mr. Edmonds:

I am enclosing in this copy of a statement concerning the "Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South."

Protracted absences from home accompanied by sickness have prevented an earlier reply to the various criticisms which have been made, not only of the Appeal but of myself personally. In view of the prominence which was given the Appeal in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, I am sure that you will publish this statement in full even if it were necessary for it to be set solid and published in two separate issues of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

As the MANUFACTURERS RECORD does not come to my desk, I will be glad if you will send me copies of the issues containing the statement and also any containing any comment thereon.

Appreciating very highly the many good things which have been done by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, I am,

Yours sincerely,

JAMES CANNON, JR.

"A Reply to Bishop Cannon's First Letter.

Daytona Beach, Fla., December 16, 1927.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr.,

Board of Temperance and Social Service,

52 Bliss Building,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Bishop Cannon:

I regret that I am not able to use the lengthy article which you have sent me, entitled "Concerning the Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South," because of its extreme length. It would require at least four or five pages of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and it is impossible for us to give that space to it. Even if I could accept it, I could not use it for several months, because I have in the office accepted manuscript waiting its turn, much of which has been in the office for from three to four months, and some of it for a still longer period. I refer, of course, to special articles and letters outside of editorial and news articles which have to be published from week to week to cover the current events of the day.

I regret that I cannot use your article in this shape for several reasons, one of which is that I rather enjoy being sharply criticised in such an article as yours, for it would give me the opportunity to reply to it in a way which I think would still further strengthen the position of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and increase the public criticism of the actions of those who signed that petition to the industrial leaders.

It is true that I do exult that the Baptists of the South are in no way connected with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. That organization is engaged in many things which are steadily increasing the hostility of laymen equally as consecrated to the service of God and humanity as anyone connected with that organization, but who seriously question the wisdom of the things that it does in politics and in other matters.

You criticise a mill man for refusing to donate a site for any other church than a Community Church; and yet you and others uphold these federations which in reality are working for uniting all denominations into one federation and blotting out denominational lines. That may not appear on the surface to those who are favoring that organization, but that is the moving power back of many of the leaders who are carrying forward this campaign. The Baptists of the South believe that this is an unwise movement, and they have had the courage of their convictions by refusing to take any part in such work. For this I am devoutly thankful.

I regret that you have felt called upon to make such an unjust criticism as to say, "Furthermore, Mr. Edmonds should know that the Church and the Ministry do not exist simply to please manufacturers and employers," etc. It is to be regretted, for your sake, in order to avoid such a criticism, that you have not been reading the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, for if you had done so you would know that for years I have vigorously and aggressively fought in behalf of the betterment of humanity in general, without regard to manufacturers or employers. For instance, some years ago when a New Eng-

land manufacturer expressed the hope that I would stop urging the building of cotton mills in the South because he hoped to build a mill there and was anxious to have an abundant supply of labor, whereas if I kept urging the building of mills there would be a shortage of mill labor, I told him, and have often published that fact, that I was in no way concerned whatever as to the manufacturer, as he was abundantly able to look out for himself, but that I was trying to create employment for the thousands of poor people who needed employment and could only get it through the building of mills.

The enclosed proof of an editorial to appear in next week's issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, which voices the opinion I have always held on these subjects, may perchance interest you.

If you can condense your article into about 1000 words, I shall be glad to find space for it, but I cannot possibly use it in its present shape.

If you desire to have your article in full given to the public, I suggest that you do it through the publication of a pamphlet and give that as wide distribution as you may think desirable. I think, however, if you do so, you will find some facts given to you in reply by employers of labor in the South which will make you feel that in some things at least you have made statements which cannot be supported.

You perhaps remember that some of those who signed that circular, later stated that it had been written by Dr. Worth Tippy, and they were presumed to know who had written it. You will also remember that I called attention to the fact that the adverse letters against that statement, whether few or many I do not know, were never published, nor was the public ever given to understand at that time that a number of ministers who were urged to sign refused to do so. It seemed to me that fairness to those who issued the report and to the public demanded that both sides of the case should be presented.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

Board of Temperance and Social Service,
Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Washington, D. C., December 31, 1927.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds,

Editor Manufacturers Record.

My dear Sir:

I found your letter, on my return to Washington, and I have read it, and re-read it, with increasing amazement.

I was editor of the Richmond Advocate for 25 years and have been an official of my Church in various capacities nearly all my life since entering the active ministry. I have of necessity had many discussions, editorial and otherwise, during these many years. I do not think that I can recall any case in my long experience in which I was personally and representatively discussed as much as I have been in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD since the publication of the "Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South." As I have stated, in my letter to you, I have been absent from the country practically all the time since March 4, 1927, and the few days that I have been at home it was impossible to take up anything, but absolutely official duties, owing to my state of health. My recollection is that not only did the MANUFACTURERS RECORD discuss this question in several issues, but that it issued a separate pamphlet or booklet containing correspondence and criticisms to the extent of several pages.

Now, for the first time, in response to your appeal to me, I have sent you a statement which has been shown to a number of the signers of the Appeal, and which has their entire approval, and have asked that it be published, as our statement concerning the Appeal and the various comments which have been made on the same. This statement answers explicitly your question as to the authorship of the appeal, denies flatly your declaration made without any warrant whatever that the document was "foisted on me" by Dr. Tippy: a reflection upon, if not an insult to, my independence and intelligence.

The statement sets forth as briefly and concisely as possible the position, as officially declared in the Discipline, in the Bishop's Address and in the deliverances of the Commission on Social Service, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and shows that the language of the Appeal is practically the same as the language of other documents which have been prepared by me in the past as an official of the Church. Furthermore, a statement in reply to your mistaken conjectures indicates exactly how the appeal was prepared, sweeping aside all the sinister suggestions as to underhanded or hidden devices. The statement then positively gives facts

in justification of the Appeal, and finally gives the basis for the criticism of the company controlled mill village.

If the MANUFACTURERS RECORD really desires its readers to know the facts in connection with the Appeal, it will print this statement, as it has been written by those who are responsible for the Appeal. If it does not desire the facts to be known, then it will not print this statement, if the editor can suppress it and maintain his editorial self-respect. Certainly, it cannot be said that this statement of the views of 41 representative men in the Southern Church life are not likely to be of as much interest to your readers as any other matter which you may publish, occupying an equal amount of space. Certainly you are well aware that the circumstantial presentation of the matter under discussion cannot be compressed into an article of 1000 words.

I do not know the editorial ethics in your office. I do know that during my 25 years of editorial responsibility I never discussed personalities and opinions of other men by name as you have done in a most amazing fashion in connection with this Appeal, without a clear understanding that the persons whose actions and opinions were discussed would be given full opportunity to make reply in their own way. An editor may make a sweeping attack upon conduct and motives in one sentence or in one short paragraph that he knows it will require a thousand words to properly answer. I must still believe that upon reflection you will recognize that although you have the power you have neither the moral nor professional right to refuse to print this statement made in reply to your intensely personal discussions running through several numbers of your paper. This reply is entirely free from any personal criticisms of motives or of conduct, it simply discusses the facts which are of importance in connection with the subject in question.

Yours sincerely,

JAMES CANNON, JR.

Daytona Beach, Fla., January 3, 1928.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr.,

52 Bliss Building,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Bishop:

I am just in receipt of yours of December 31 which has been forwarded from Baltimore.

The article which you sent would take by a hasty calculation between six and seven pages of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. We cannot give that much space to the subject. Let me say in all kindness Bishop that your article could be reduced two-thirds at least and still contain the substance of all you want to say. I am sure that in your experience as editor of the Richmond Advocate to which you refer you never published an article of at least seven pages, and which in that paper would have been at least nine or ten, replying to any position the Advocate had taken. Frankly, I would enjoy publishing the article for the privilege of literally tearing it to pieces as much as I should regret the necessity of taking a decided issue in a very emphatic way to some of the charges that you have made, but if I published your statement of about seven pages that issue of the paper would be swamped, and, of course, the suggestion that you first made of carrying it through several issues is not at all feasible, nor would it be called good newspaper work by any newspaper man I have ever known.

Your letter is a carbon copy evidently intended as a syndicate article. I presume you sent it to all the papers which you mention as having criticised, "The Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South," you have named some very good papers in your article as critics. Have any of them accepted your request to publish the article in full, or is the MANUFACTURERS RECORD the only paper to which you sent your reply?

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD would be more than glad to have the public know the situation as you present it, for judging from a fairly long study of the whole matter during the last 45 years I cannot see that you have added anything whatever of value, but, on the contrary, you have made certain charges which are wholly incorrect. If you care to reduce the article to not over 1500 or 1600 words, I will be particularly glad to have you retain the last paragraph on page 1, and the second paragraph on page 2 beginning "Furthermore." In this way I want to give you the fullest possible opportunity of criticising me, but the discussion as to the discipline of the Methodist Church is not necessary to this discussion.

As I turn over the article while dictating I shall also be glad to have you include the first paragraph on page 3 beginning "These provisions." I am specifying these points so that you may see that I am more than glad to give you an oppor-

tunity to say anything you desire against the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

Your defense of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America may be interesting to some people, but I wonder if you uphold the unorthodox views as often expressed by Dr. Cadman, president of that organization.

In regard to your statement that you do not know the editorial ethics of the office of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, permit me to say that if you had followed the history of that publication for the last 25 years you would not be at all ignorant on that subject, for you would know that our policy has uniformly been, where moral or economic questions are involved, to permit both sides to express their views freely whether they agreed with the views of the editor of this paper or not. Sometimes I have even not drawn the line and permitted anti-prohibition interests to express their views, but when it comes to a matter of that kind I reserve the right not to permit such an evil to use the columns as freely as most of the advocates of the liquor interests would gladly do.

And now, my dear Bishop, let me say I am writing this in all kindness and feel no ill will whatever of your criticism against me, but I again repeat the question, did you send this to other papers that criticised you, and if so, have they consented to publish your article in full? If not, have you charged them with unethical newspaper conduct?

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

P. S. Since dictating the foregoing I have just had the opportunity of reading a clipping sent me from Baltimore from the Southern Textile Bulletin of December 15. I presume this editorial is in answer to your request to that paper to publish your reply. I shall appreciate it if you will kindly advise me if you received replies from any other papers to whom you sent the article, as I would like to know how all of them have treated the matter.

R. H. E.

Concerning the Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South.

(By BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR., Chairman, Board of Temperance and Social Service, M. E. Church South.)

Before sailing for Africa last March, I arranged to give to the press from Washington on March 18 "The Appeal to the Industrial Leaders of the South." Upon my return my secretary showed me a sheaf of clippings commenting upon the Appeal, the majority of them appreciative and commendatory, but some, notably from the Commission on Industry of the Upper South Carolina Conference, President John E. Edgerton of the National Manufacturers Association, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the Southern Textile Bulletin, the Columbia State, the Charlotte Observer, the Atlanta Constitution were adversely critical. A few were denunciatory, and some unjustly personal. As I was ordered by my physician to go to Switzerland for rest, and immediately upon my return sailed for Brazil, I decided to make no reply to any of these criticisms until my return home for the winter.

It is impossible to make full reply, for sweeping statements have been made in a single sentence which require paragraphs to answer. But I shall emphasize five things:

I. I voluntarily, heartily, actively "sponsored and promoted" the Appeal.

II. Moreover, I naturally and logically promoted and sponsored the Appeal.

III. The method of preparation of the Appeal.

IV. The justification of the Appeal, including its underlying purpose.

V. The mill village under company control.

I.

The statement, intimation or suggestion that the Appeal which was given by me to the press from Washington on March 18 was not "sponsored and promoted" by me personally, knowingly, actively, but that it was "foisted upon me" by Dr. Tippy or anyone else connected with the Federal Council has been received with smiles of incredulity by those who have been associated with me in annual or general Methodist conferences, interdenominational, national or world conferences, or on committees, or by those who know my record. The assertion of a South Carolina newspaper, surprisingly

reprinted in the Southern Christian Advocate, that there is a "nigger in the woodpile" is utterly absurd and provincial. I rejoice to emphasize that I knowingly, actively, earnestly "sponsored and promoted" the Appeal and that the criticisms which I have read have only strengthened my conviction of the need for such an appeal, which would have been strengthened by more detailed specification and greater elaboration, but necessity for brevity prevented.

II.

It was certainly natural and logical that I should "sponsor and promote" the Appeal.

The South Carolina Commission declares that the Appeal "bears all the marks of outside interferences and in content carries the doctrine of our most dangerous enemies"; it "denounces this self-appointed interference as being in principle and method destructive of industry itself and detrimental to every interest of the Church," and it "resents that a little coterie of self-appointed people, without authority of the Church and not in touch with the situation, should send abroad the impression that this paper represents the judgment and attitude of Southern Methodist leaders who from first-hand knowledge have intimate understanding of it."

In reply to these dogmatic, sweeping denunciations, I would say: From the beginning of my ministry, 45 years ago, I have emphasized the redemption, not only of the individual, but of human society as envisaged by Jesus in his teaching concerning the Kingdom of God, all summarized in that matchless statement of the underlying principles of human brotherhood: "Therefore, whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." He has, indeed, little of the prophetic spirit who will content himself with platitudes on brotherly love in reference to this injunction of Christ, and not indicate specific applications of that gospel both by precept and example. The attention of Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in particular, is respectfully directed to the fact that Christ's Golden Rule of Conduct does really apply to industrial life, and that a faithful preacher will so indicate in his preaching. As Hon. Josephus Daniels said recently, "Some sided with the Steel Trust Magnates in denouncing the Churches of Christ for 'interference in industry when the ministers should be preaching the Gospel.' They did not say the Gospel of Christ, for no man can preach His Gospel and shut his eyes to the needs of the humblest of his creatures, and religion that does not concern itself with justice for the weak has no kinship with the religion of Jesus Christ."

Furthermore, Mr. Edmonds should know that the Church and the ministry do not exist simply to please manufacturers and employers, but that the Master declared that "the poor have the Gospel preached to them." Following out my conviction, I participated in various forms of social work in Virginia and Washington and possibly because of that fact, when the General Conference of 1918 created the Commission on Temperance and Social Service I was selected as its first chairman, and was re-elected in 1922, and again in 1926. Owing to the lack of funds necessary to employ a secretary, the chairman has been obliged to carry on the work of the Commission from 1918 till the present time, and has been the recognized executive representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in the field of Temperance and Social Service. (Dr. E. L. Crawford has been elected general secretary of the Board and began work December 1, 1927.)

The Methodist Discipline.

The discipline of that Church of which these South Carolina brethren are members declares, Chapter XVII (1926), "It shall be the function of this Board to formulate the principles of Temperance and Social Service, carry on a comprehensive plan of education for the Church in these principles, point out the application of these principles to particular social problems and conditions as it may deem wise. * * * Co-operate with the other boards and agencies in the Church in advancing human social welfare, and co-operate with other denominational and interdenominational agencies for the same purpose." (The Discipline here instructs the Board to co-operate with interdenominational agencies—like the Federal Council—in carrying on its work.)

Section IV of the same chapter of our Discipline declares: "Whereas the problems of industrial readjustment and social redemption that are forced upon this generation constitute a call to the Church to assert the leadership of Jesus Christ in the social as well as in the individual life, and to interpret the Gospel of the age in social as well as in individual terms; therefore, we stand with our brethren represented in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America—For the fullest possible development of every child, especially by the provision of proper education and recreation; for the

abolition of child labor (for pay); for such regulation of the conditions of toil for women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of the community; for the right of employers and employees alike to organize, and for adequate means of conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes, for a release from employment one day in seven, for the gradual and reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point, and for that degree of leisure for all which is a condition of the highest human life; for a living wage as a minimum in every industry and for the highest wage that each industry can afford; for the most equitable division of the products of industry that can ultimately be devised."

The South Carolina Commission may note that the Discipline does not speak of the Federal Council as "outsiders," but declares that we are part of that great Protestant Christian brotherhood of which Bishop Hendrix was the first President; of the Executive Committee of which Bishop Lambuth was Chairman at the time of his death, and of which Bishop Moore is now Chairman; on the Committee and Commissions of which our Church has been from the beginning fully and regularly represented, of which Dr. E. O. Watson, now editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, was for many years the willing, active executive secretary in the city of Washington. In this capacity he was brought in frequent contact with Dr. Worth M. Tippy, secretary of the Federal Council Commission on the Church and Social Service. Dr. Tippy is a Methodist minister, member of the New York Conference, whose moral character is as irreproachable as that of any Methodist minister in this country, and who is carrying on the great work committed to him by the Federal Council (of which the M. E. Church South is a member) in a brotherly Christian way with no taint of sectional bias or prejudice, as is insultingly declared in the article in the Columbia State, entitled "a nigger in the woodpile," which insulting article Dr. Watson republished in the Southern Christian Advocate.

The South Carolina Commission, who declare that the Appeal "in content carries the language and doctrine of our most dangerous enemies" and who "denounce" the Appeal "as being in principle and method destructive of industry itself and detrimental to every interest of the Church" are respectfully requested to note that with the exception of the reference to the "Mill Village Under Company Control," the Discipline declares that the M. E. Church South stands with our brethren of the Federal Council "for the very same principles as are emphasized in the Appeal."

These provisions of our Discipline are doubtless inexplicable to that worthy gentleman, Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, who publicly exults that his Church—the Southern Baptist—has no connection with the Federal Council; and probably also rejoices that his Church also refuses to co-operate in the work of the American Bible Society, the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work, the World Conference on Faith and Order, or even to agree to any plan of co-operative effort in the cities of the South and in the most pagan mission fields. With much love for many highly valued Southern Baptist friends, I rejoice that Southern Methodism approves of the closest possible interdenominational co-operation among the Protestant Churches and joins its forces with those of sister churches to form the Federal Council, which stands today as the strongest, most influential co-operative organization of Protestantism in the world, and which, moreover, is a voluntary organization which has no power whatever to coerce its constituent denominations. It is their organization which they control.

Is it not natural and logical that the chairman of the Board of Temperance and Social Service of a church advocating such principles in its Book of Discipline, should "sponsor and promote" such an appeal and should confer with Dr. Tippy about it? For as an executive he belongs to all of us, and his relations are nation-wide.

Findings of Church Board.

The Board of Temperance and Social Service has held many summer conferences at Lake Junaluska and Mt. Sequoyah during the past six years, and it has been my duty to assist in preparation of the program for the discussion and in its arrangements. Those on industrial relations have been participated in by manufacturers, employees and social service workers. Reports of these conferences have appeared in the secular press and the findings have been published regularly in the "Nashville" and in many other Church papers. Some quotations from these reports are given:

1923. "We were greatly pleased by the spirit of conciliation and Christian brotherhood that breathed in the deliverances of the labor leaders who appeared on our platform

as well as the open-mindedness of the men who represented capital. We find that over and above all we must approach these intricate problems in the spirit of love and sacrifice, which is the road of our Gospel. We must preach it everywhere, not as a convenient platitude, but as a vital truth, for after all, the industrial problem is both psychological and economic. It depends on how men feel toward each other as well as how much money they get out of each other."

1924. "When the mothers of our children, whether present or future, are compelled to take part in public toll we insist that they be protected against unsanitary conditions, unusual hours or invidious pay. We insist that every man, particularly the head of a family, shall have a sufficient share in the products of his own labor to provide properly for his home and children. Underpaid labor is not only an injustice to the laborer himself, but is a menace to the home, for which he is a provider."

1925. "We believe that our church people have a responsibility for inspiring and supporting local, State and national programs for the protection and guidance of children in matters of health, education, recreation and labor. We are convinced that there is need for more adequate State legislation controlling child labor and for better enforcement of existing laws."

"While the churches are not prepared to advocate any particular system in industry, they ought to affirm, and do affirm, that the time has come for the reign of human equity and brotherhood in industry. They should endeavor to see what justice demands, what honor requires and what the Christian spirit indicates. That industry has the right to look to the Church for the creation and encouragement of the co-operative spirit cannot be doubted by anyone who accepts the mission and function of the Christian Church as defined by Jesus Christ and taught in the New Testament."

Episcopal Address.

In the preparation of the Episcopal Address to the General Conference at Memphis in 1926, a small committee, consisting of Bishops Denny, Mouzon and myself, was appointed to prepare the section on Social Service. I drafted the section, which after suggestions by Bishops Denny and Mouzon, was adopted by the College of Bishops and incorporated in the Address, part of which I quote: "An outstanding fact in the life and work of the world today is the steady irresistible translation into the life of the individual and of organized society of the teaching of Jesus Christ concerning the vital central truth of human brotherhood, of the obligations of neighborly lives including willing self-denial and the implication and practical results which necessarily follow a sincere recognition of that fact. Herein is applied the right of all men and women to a living wage, to limited hours of service, proper restrictions upon child labor, a larger participation in the fruits of industry, better medical care, more parks and playgrounds, opportunity for self-culture and development—in short, whatever makes for a richer, fuller life."

The General Conference seemed to approve the work of its Commission on Temperance and Social Service, for it changed the Commission into a Board, increased the number of its members and doubled its assessment for its support.

The South Carolina Commission is respectfully requested to note that the language quoted above is not that of "outsiders" or of "our most dangerous enemies," but is from reports of our own Church Board and from the Episcopal Address, and yet with the single exception of the reference to "company controlled mill villages," the "Appeal" contains practically the same language and doctrine as the above extracts. Is it not natural and logical that one who wrote such statements from year to year should "sponsor and promote" the "Appeal"? Is it not absurd to attribute the "Appeal" to "outsiders" and "enemies," when such statements are contained in recent official documents of our own Church?

The South Carolina Commission denounce the signers as "not in touch with the situation," and express their "very great sorrow and humiliation that this body of church leaders, however good and sincere they may be, should presume out of utter ignorance of our territory and present conditions and efforts to promote a program that promises the loss of everything that we have triumphantly won." These sweeping denunciatory ascriptions of ignorance and presumption to the 41 signers, appear to be the result of a form of unconscious self-centeredness which honestly identifies South Carolina as the center, and almost the circumference as well of the industrial life of the South. The "Appeal" is addressed to industrial leaders in 15 Southern States, including West Virginia, Missouri and Oklahoma, and applies not only to cotton mills, but to mines, iron and steel plants, tobacco factories,

canneries of vegetables, fruits, fish, meats, etc., silk and woolen mills, woodworking plants, etc.

Signers Ignorant and Presumptuous (?)

But the South Carolina Commission gravely asserts that signers living in Birmingham, Richmond, Nashville, Petersburg, Chattanooga "have residences remote from the field of Southern industry. While it is true that none of the signers live in South Carolina, it is also true that 25 of the signers live in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, which would be considered by anyone but these South Carolina brethren as being the great industrial States of the South, South Carolina being the smallest of the 15 States included in the Appeal, and having, comparatively speaking, little industrial activity except cotton mills. It is not likely that anyone but these South Carolina brethren, and not even they when they fully recover their equilibrium, will think it proven that the 41 signers of the Appeal are all ignorant or presumptuous because they do not happen to be residents of South Carolina.

Speaking for myself alone, I think it proper to say that while I do not claim to know as much about South Carolina as these brethren, yet I have gathered some information and reached some conclusions in a somewhat varied experience of 40 years. I have read much literature and attended many conferences on social and industrial questions. I agree, however, that such information may be lacking in practicality, if not supplemented or confirmed by personal observation. For 20 years as editor, college president and temperance worker I have traveled throughout the State of Virginia and Eastern North Carolina; as superintendent of the Southern Assembly, I visited over 100 Southern towns and cities; as chairman of the Near East Relief Advisory Committee I visited 140 Southern cities; as bishop I have preached and delivered missionary addresses in many sections of the South; I have lived in Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, San Antonio, Durham, Lake Junaluska and Birmingham during the past 10 years. During my two years in Birmingham I spoke in over 100 different churches in nearly as many communities of Alabama. I have visited many foreign countries, studied social, industrial and moral conditions, especially in Great Britain, Holland, Germany, the Scandinavian and Baltic States, as compared with conditions in our own land.

I have been down in the coal mines of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama. I have been in the iron and steel mills of Alabama. I have been in oyster, shrimp, vegetable and fruit packing houses. I have studied labor in tobacco, cotton and truck fields. I have been in tobacco factories of all kinds; I have visited cotton mill towns for the past 25 years from Virginia to Alabama. I have met and studied sympathetically many of the industrial leaders of the South, and have counted some of them as among my best friends.

The Steel Strike Report.

Moreover, I have studied industrial conditions in other sections of the country. When the report of the Committee on the Steel Strike of 1919 had been written—the testimony, the conclusions and the recommendations—the question of its publication was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Chief Warren P. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Dr. H. C. Herring, secretary of the National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States, and myself. Mr. Stone finally for good reasons declined to serve. After careful conscientious study for many days, Dr. Herring and myself decided that the report should be published. It was published and that was the end of the 12-hour day in the United States Steel Company, which has not only not been damaged by the diminution of hours, but has had an ever-increasing prosperity, and have healthier and happier employees. The study of that report emphasized the evils of long hours, low wages and the unequal distribution of the profits of industry and of the consequent enjoyment of the good things of life.

Having voted to give to the world the facts on the labor conditions in the North, hoping that it would improve those conditions, and seeing these hopes speedily realized, I certainly could not have less interest in the improvement of labor conditions in the South. As I have said, I have been proud of some of our industrial leaders, but, nevertheless, I know that there are some covetous, selfish men in the South also, and, moreover, much of the tobacco, coal, metal and

cotton industries are now not controlled by local Southern capital or men, and industrial evils of other sections are found also in the South.

Child Labor Amendment.

The Federal Child Labor Amendment emphasizes another important matter. When the submission resolution was passed by Congress I was out of the country, but upon my return I studied the question and stated to my friends that I was obliged to oppose its ratification by the States, as I could not favor such sweeping Federal control of the labor of children (whether for pay or for the family). I have used what influence I have to defeat the present amendment. But it is absurd and slanderous and wholly without foundation to accuse men like Dr. Tippy of supporting the amendment for pay and not from conviction, as was done by the Southern Textile Bulletin. The very fact of my opposition to the Federal Child Labor Amendment has made my obligation the greater to work to secure proper limitations upon child labor in the Southern States by State law, and to remedy existing defects for the good of industry itself as well as of the workers.

With all due deference to the good intentions of these South Carolina brethren, I must assert that not only was I the natural and logical sponsor and promoter of the "Appeal," but that in its promotion I was neither ignorant nor presumptuous as they assert.

III.

Who Prepared the Appeal?

It would seem that in view of the facts already given, the mere question of who prepared the Appeal is of comparatively no importance. The only question of real importance is do the conditions referred to in this Appeal warrant the appeal for conference between employer and employees to remedy these conditions? But, while personally considering the question of the mere preparation of the Appeal to be of no importance, yet the facts are given without hesitation except that its narration consumes space.

The Federal Council in December appointed a Committee on Marriage and the Home, of which Mrs. W. A. Newell (superintendent of the Social Service Department of the Woman's Council of our church) and myself are members. We both attended a meeting of this committee last winter in New York. We are also members of the executive committee of the Board of Social Service of our church, and were charged with recommendations for the program of the Board for 1927. She and I are also members of the Federal Council Commission on Social Service. So after the adjournment of the Committee on Marriage and the Home, we went to Dr. Tippy's office to discuss our Social Service plans and to get any suggestions Dr. Tippy might have to offer as to speakers and program for the summer of 1927. Mrs. Newell reported that the two Georgia conferences had appointed committees to consider religious conditions in Georgia cotton mill towns. That raised the question of holding a conference to consider remedies for various existing industrial evils in the South; that, again, raised the question of the personnel of such a conference and the difficulty of making suitable selections and securing attendance. The wording of a suitable appeal was discussed, first, in a general way, and then specifically, Dr. Tippy, acting as secretary, putting down the suggestions made by each of us. The question was then raised as to whether it would be better to send a letter to a selected number of manufacturers suggesting a conference or to issue an appeal through the press. The question then arose as to the signers of such an appeal. As it was to be exclusively to Southern men, it was evident that it should be sponsored and promoted by Southern men and women, and if to manufacturers in general, then it should not be sent out by representatives of a single denomination. I do not know, nor do I care, who suggested any of the different steps in procedure. The three of us talked along in a general way, and as I had another engagement, I left Mrs. Newell and Dr. Tippy working on the draft based upon suggestions which all of us had made. We took this draft home with us, the next day amended it in various ways, and on the next trip to New York the draft was completed and we decided to send it with our proposal to a number of men of more prominent denominations whom we thought to be especially interested in social service work. The response was gratifying. We had fixed a minimum of 25 signers, and 41 signed before I sailed for Africa.

These are, in brief, the facts as to the preparation of the "Appeal." Persons who have had experience in such matters will understand how difficult it is to determine the exact hows and whys, who made this suggestion, who proposed this

phrase or method is not important. As to the kernel of the Appeal—the evils indicated and the remedies proposed, they are all found in the extracts from the Discipline and Episcopal address quoted above, with the exception of the reference to the company-controlled mill village. While as chairman of the Commission of my own Church, I had publicly expressed before in print the very views contained in the Appeal, and there is nothing new or startling in it, the signers are indebted to Dr. Tippy, as secretary, for some of the ironic terms of expression which are used. Dr. Tippy's relations were wholly functional. Indeed, he has worked with the leaders of Southern churches for years and is trusted by them.

In short, the Appeal would not have been issued had it not been "sponsored and promoted" by the two members of our own Church Commission, which have given special consideration to such subjects, but who acted as individuals in this case; it would not have been issued in as good ironic literary form if Dr. Tippy had not collaborated with us as secretary; it would not have been issued at all, if its substance and form had not commended it to the 41 signers. Finally, it would not have been proposed or issued at all had it not been for evils in the industrial life of the South, which the signers of the Appeal believe can be remedied if the employers will take the initiative and by sympathetic conferences with their employes work out a solution of the problems satisfactory to all concerned.

Evils in the Industrial Life of the South.

Lack of space prevents very great amplification in the statement in the Appeal suggesting some of the conditions which should be the subject of such conferences, but a few specifications are given: the 11-hour day and 12-hour night, the 60-hour week for all over 16, the 11-hour day in Georgia, the 10-hour day in South Carolina for children between 14 and 16 and the all-night (12 hours) for women—such conditions are ignorance-breeding, brutalizing, cruel and inhuman. The 55-hour week, the 10-hour day and 11-hour night while not quite as bad, are still too long to give suitable time for recreation and family duties, to say nothing of any possibility of self-culture. The failure to require a certificate of a physician of physical fitness, and of a school superintendent of completion of elementary grades from all children between 14 and 16 is a crime against children and against the State of which they are likely to become ignorant, unhealthy citizens, crippled in youth for life by the greed of parents or employers or both.

Such conditions as these can be remedied by conference between employer and employes, if employers will take the initiative, but if not speedily remedied, the other people of the State where such conditions exist should, and finally will, prevent the continuance of these cruel, debasing conditions by legislation, fixing a nine-hour day as a basic minimum, with suitable gradation for women and children, and for the latter additional physical and educational requirements.

Concerning the right of employes to representation by men of their own choosing to discuss and settle questions pertaining to wages, shop or factory regulations, or general working conditions, I stand where the Discipline of my Church stands, namely, for "the right of employers and employes alike to organize and for adequate means of conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes." Personally, I believe in a shop in which members and non-members of labor unions are on the same level. I cannot agree to the proposition that unless a man is willing to join a labor union, he shall be barred from employment. Nor can I agree that he be barred from employment because he belongs to a labor union.

Employers Organized.

The employers have their organizations; for example, there is the Cotton Textile Institute, which, strange to say, includes cotton mill manufacturers *not only from the South, but from the "enemies" country—the North*—and which discusses at length the various questions pertaining to production and distribution. Then there is the National Manufacturers Association, which also includes manufacturers North and South, of which John E. Edgerton is president, whom I count among my good Methodist friends, notwithstanding his low but mistaken estimate of the ability of Christian ministers to understand business matters and especially the ethical and social aspects of the same, and notwithstanding his surprisingly comical attempt to raise the scarehead of Bolshevism in connection with "an appeal to employers to take the initiative in conferences with representatives of their employes." At the recent meeting of the Manufacturers Association at Chattanooga, Mr. Edgerton again registered his distrust, not to say disgust, because Christian ministers "are becoming more closely identified with our industrial and economic life," and

he exhorts them that their "ventures be characterized by the supercautiousness which marked all the discourses of the Peerless Exemplar"; furthermore, "that they should not go beyond the boundaries of the greatest of Books for their subjects." Mr. Edgerton really seems not to realize that this great "Supercautious Exemplar" did not simply enunciate great principles but that He applied them directly to those to whom He was talking; as when He denounced the Pharisees because "they devoured widows' houses and for a pretense made long prayers"; as when He said to the rich young ruler, "Sell all thou hast and give to the poor"; as when He proclaimed, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," following that saying, which applies to all business and social life, with the parable of the Good Samaritan, and said, "Go and do thou likewise." Truly, it is not necessary to go beyond the "boundaries of the greatest of Books" to find the principles upon which to base the ministerial utterances contained in the Appeal, but to follow the Great Exemplar, whose principles must be applied to everyday business and social life or the result is ritualism, formalism and Phariseism. "To do justice, to love mercy and walk humbly with God" seems the application of these principles to everyday living. Furthermore, it is quite interesting and possibly encouraging to note that since the Appeal was issued the convention of the National Manufacturers Association at Chattanooga discussed and adopted an important statement concerning the evils pertaining to child labor and remedies therefor.

The Rights of Employes.

Why should not employes have their organizations; if not regular labor unions, at least council of workers? Have not they the right to meet and to discuss questions pertaining to that to which they are giving their industrial lives, and to have chosen representatives to speak for them to their employers? Assuredly, they have, and the Appeal urged that there be friendly, sympathetic conferences between employer and employes on such industrial questions, so that when important decisions are made it may be by mutual agreement, and thus reduce dissatisfaction and consequent friction to a minimum. Certainly, this should apply to wages as well as conditions of service. Men and women should have a voice in the decision of the price at which they shall sell their services! The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (1924) shows that the average weekly earnings of cotton mill workers in Alabama were \$10.62; South Carolina, \$11.16; Georgia, \$11.66; North Carolina, \$14.66; or an average of \$642 per annum, the lowest manufacturing wage of any considerable group in the United States; the annual average earnings of tobacco factory workers are \$823, or \$181 more than cotton mill workers, and the average annual earnings of all manufacturing workers was \$793, or \$91 more than the cotton mill workers, that is 14 per cent. Cotton mill workers in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut received an average of \$1018 per annum, \$19.57 weekly, or \$375 more per annum (50 per cent higher) than Southern operatives. The claim that the great difference in wages is more than counterbalanced by a similar decrease in living costs has not been satisfactorily demonstrated, for the advantage of cheaper rents and lights is more than overcome by higher cost for food and clothing, according to the only available statistics from the National Industrial Board. But even so, with the tremendous advantage of 58 per cent less labor costs, and long hours (10 to 12) as over against eight hours in New England, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at its Richmond meeting in September, 1926, declared that there is a difference of 14 per cent less cost for the product of each spindle in the South, two-thirds of which comes from cheaper labor. The average yearly wage of \$733 for all manufacturing workers and of only \$642 for cotton mill workers raises questions of such importance that employers are urged to take the initiative in their consideration and proper settlement.

How the declared purpose of the Appeal is to urge employers to do that very thing: to take the initiative in the effort to remedy industrial ills, believing that such an effort will secure the co-operation of employes, and that "such united effort will build up a greater and more powerful industry constructed upon good-will and co-operation, avoiding the waste and bitterness of an industrial conflict and mitigating the intensity of the class struggle."

The Mill Village Under Company Control.

I have visited numerous mill villages, chiefly in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. I think I have seen the best of them, and I sincerely hope that I have seen the worst of them. I have no prejudice against mill villages or their company owners. The Appeal frankly

agrees that it was an advance of status in the beginning. I will go further and agree that I think in many cases it was a necessity in the beginning; and further still I am inclined to agree that in many cases it is probable that the mill village under company control will have better public utilities and furnish more comforts than the ordinary community.

Modern Feudal System.

But that does not change the fact that the mill village under company control is a kind of modern feudal system in which the mill owners do all the thinking and planning and bear the responsibility of furnishing such physical comforts, such recreations and such intellectual and spiritual facilities for their employes as they think best. They may be very good men, they may furnish better things in every way than is furnished in neighboring communities not under mill control. But it is nevertheless pure paternalism, a benevolent despotism and even at its highest development is not as the "Appeal" declares "the best training ground for citizenship in that it does not train residents for participation in government." This is a self-evident proposition, for the community is governed by regulations laid down by the employers, which employes must accept or move on to another place. *Is it not significant that recent statistics show the enormous yearly labor turnover of 189.5 in Southern cotton mills?* Surely, this shifting from mill to mill does not indicate satisfaction and contentment with conditions and should call for serious consideration by the employers. Moreover, the mill village does not stimulate men to save, to buy their homes. The company owns them all. And the company expects, if, indeed, does not require, that all the adults of the family (all over 14) shall work in the mill and if fathers and mothers have other plans for their children, the mill owners prefer occupants for their houses who will put all their children into the mill at the earliest possible age.

The mill village emphasizes class consciousness and narrowing of outlook and aim. There is no choice of employment or of association. Both body and mind are in a nervous treadmill. The insatiate demand of the mill for labor and of the family for more wages, generally, with few exceptions, sends boys and girls alike into the maw of the maelstrom, before they have had anything but elementary education; and the isolation of the mill village population shuts out the knowledge and experience of other forms of activity in which many boys and girls might develop far more satisfactorily. The children in schools of ordinary communities are from homes where occupation and thought are varied and exchange of ideas is therefore more stimulating and instructive than in a cotton mill village school, where the children hear nothing but mill talk day in and day out. It is impossible under such conditions not to develop a distinct cotton-mill type—generally speaking, not like the rest of the population, lacking in breadth of vision or range of experience, with undeveloped sense of responsibility of citizenship arising from lack of home ownership and personal participation in the government of the community life.

I fully appreciate the efforts of the South Carolina Commission to solve the religious problem and meet the spiritual needs of the mill villages, and rejoice in whatever success they may have had. I recall the case of a large mill village which has one community church, which church was under the supervision of a young woman whom the company had employed as director of religious work. She invited preachers of various denominations in the neighborhood to preach in the community church, but advised them in advance that they must be careful not to discuss disputed questions of doctrine lest they offend some of the worshippers, and if any minister transgressed her rules he was not invited again—except that the Roman Catholic priest celebrated mass—high and low—which is the quintessence of doctrine and no one said him "nay." At the request of many Methodists, I went to the president of the company and asked that a lot be sold or leased or donated to the Methodist Church that we might build a church and send a pastor who would minister to our people. But he flatly refused to do either and declared his intention of preventing the erecting of anything but a Community Church where all the people would worship together with no sectarian distinction. Personally, I am an advocate of interdenominational activity, wherever it can be efficiently carried on, but I deny the right of mill owners to regulate the religious activities of their Protestant employes. They never attempt such a thing with Roman Catholics.

I have tried to indicate in the space at my disposal my fundamental objections to the "mill village under company control," and while not expecting any sudden radical step to be taken, I repeat the language of the Appeal: "In spite of the difficulty of the problem we are convinced that these villages should be merged as rapidly as is consistent with safety into the larger community."

Surely the holding of these views and the expression of them in moderate language do not justify the denunciatory language—not to say epithets—which have been hurled at the 41 signers of the Appeal.

Finally, the "Appeal" mentions certain conditions existing in the industrial life of the South and urges that the employers take the initiative in calling conferences to consider these questions. It also calls for "the wholehearted co-operation of labor, organized and unorganized," to insure success. And finally it pledges the active efforts of the signers to secure this understanding and co-operation. And this pledge still stands notwithstanding the reception given the Appeal in certain quarters.

Hon. Josephus Daniels closed a full analytical appreciative editorial comment in the Raleigh News and Observer on the Appeal as follows:

"This moderate statement addressed to Southern industry breathes the spirit which should animate all Southern people. Adjustments must be made steadily with due appreciation of all the conditions. But there must be steady progress toward the goal of industrial democracy, where employers and employes will see eye to eye and co-operate toward mutual regard and justice."

The Upper South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church Makes a Hot Reply to Bishop Cannon.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Greenwood, S. C., January 28.

The committee on industry in joint session with the presiding elders of the Upper South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church, South, meeting at Greenwood recently, issued a reply to an article by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., appearing in the Christian Advocate, the general organ of the church, published in Nashville, Tenn., concerning the "Appeal to Industrial Leaders of the South," which was first issued last spring.

Bishop Cannon has been absent from this country, first in Africa, where he contracted malaria, then in Brazil, and later in Switzerland, and upon his return prepared and published a reply to the "Repudiation of the Appeal" made by the commission of the Upper South Carolina Conference and to criticism of it by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and other Southern papers.

The reply of the commission to Bishop Cannon's recent

article gives a brief history of the beginning and development of the textile mill industry in South Carolina and of religious work in the mill communities. It shows the happy understanding and fine spirit of co-operation between employers, employes and religious workers and the success attending the work of the industrial commission, as suddenly disturbed and seriously jeopardized by the issuance of the appeal to industrial leaders of the South and the disposition to credit the appeal to the Methodist Church.

With this background, direct answer is made to the article of Bishop Cannon in seven items, the summary of which is that the commission was under necessity of repudiating a document that so jeopardized their work which was being carried on in harmony with the discipline of the church and its utterance concerning industry; that whatever other industries may have been in the mind of the signers of the appeal the textile industry was especially designated and

the appeal thereby made to apply specifically to it; that however small Bishop Cannon may think South Carolina and the work and workers within its borders, South Carolina, though small in area, has prominent place in the textile industry; that despite efforts to tie up the Methodist Church, the Federal Council of Churches, or even the Commission on Temperance and Social Service, of which Bishop Cannon is chairman and in which relation he signs his recent article, with the appeal, it remains a fact that no one of these officially had anything to do with it; that signers of the appeal largely followed the lead of Bishop Cannon or Dr. Worth M. Tippy, and that many of these have disclaimed personal knowledge of the situation and few have attempted to defend the appeal.

The reply reaffirms the conviction that "the mill village is, as being developed in the South, the best opportunity for mill people in this stage of textile development" and states that "there is no sound reason calling for its abolition," and that they will continue their efforts through it to bring about ideal conditions.

Concluding, the commission invites intelligent study and help for conditions through conference, but deprecates efforts of any person or groups issuing appeals without conference and consultation with employers, employees and religious workers engaged in the area at which such are directed.

Following is the full text of the answer prepared and signed jointly by the members of the commission on industry and the presiding elders of the Upper South Carolina Methodist Conference:

"South Carolina has largely been a pioneer in the textile industry in the South. The industry in its beginnings in this State had some pioneers who shaped it on educational and moral as well as on industrial lines. Among these, some eighty years ago, was William Gregg of Graniteville, S. C., whose plans definitely included provision that every child should have school advantages and that emphasis should be placed on moral and religious privileges for all. Other mills made like provision. The conditions generally, however, were varied and the industry developed much faster than proper and adequate educational and religious privileges. The whole question was new.

"Some forty years ago the development of the industry began on a large scale. From the first the Methodist Church sought to meet these changing conditions. Various methods were tried with more or less success. Theories of supposed specialists were tried and often found wanting. Steadily mill management came to see the need for improved conditions in every social phase and provided such at an enormous overhead expense. Many communities in these last years have been organized on ideal lines and the mill people encouraged in every way possible to take the initiative with full scope for self-expression. In all this the Methodist Church was active, blundering sometimes, succeeding oftener.

"The Upper South Carolina Conference occupies the territory in South Carolina in which the textile industry is most prominent and in which greatest development has been made not only in the State but possibly in the entire South. Deeply interested in the movement and its possibilities from the start and constantly studying it in all its phases of need and possibility, in 1923 this conference took a decidedly forward step in relation to this industry. A commission on industry was established with a full-time executive secretary to devote himself to this great service. The results have been most gratifying. It has been carried forward in accord with the discipline of our church. The utterances of our General Conference have been constantly in mind. Effort has been successfully made to bring about the best of understanding between employers and employees, the establishment of better hours, the improvement of conditions generally, and, through all, the putting of the spirit of Christ into education and all forms of social service.

"There has been a growing interest and co-operation on the part of the mill management and a growing interest on the part of employees in the progress of service. Our cotton mill people, native born and of the purest and best Anglo-Saxon stock to be found in America today, are awakening to their opportunities, privileges and possibilities.

Their church programs have become decidedly more virile and comprehensive. A number of mill churches are influencing and directing the entire program of community activities. Interest in leadership training and other lines of progressive study has been increasingly gratifying. In the matter of church support our mill people have even surpassed others in liberality. The larger percentage of increase in church membership in this territory has been coming from mill churches. Church building with adequate equipment for religious education has been greatly stimulated and many new churches, largely and freely contributed to by mill people, have been erected and paid for, comparing most favorably with those of wealthy city congregations. Christian co-operation has been promoted. The social creed of the church has not for one moment been forgotten. A year ago the door was wide open for larger and better things, and we were moving forward. Labor, capital and church workers understood each other better and hope was high that ideals might speedily be realized with increasing understanding and efficiency.

"In the midst of this encouraging and developing situation we awoke one morning, some ten months ago, to see in the papers an 'Appeal to Industrial Leaders of the South' signed by forty-one prominent men and women of several denominations of Protestant churches, including bishops and other leaders of our own church, with headlines and editorials that showed clearly that the general reaction to this appeal was that the Methodist Church was responsible for it; that it was aimed especially at the textile industry of the South, and that its major effort was to abolish the cotton mill village. We found that in a moment through this utterance, however well intentioned, all that we had been working for was jeopardized, those who had been actively co-operating estranged, and the loss of all, including even any good things in the appeal, seriously threatened. The commission and the presiding elders of the Upper South Carolina Conference met in joint session, studied the document carefully and promptly repudiated it. This we did in no uncertain terms or mincing language. The repudiation saved the situation in the territory for which we are responsible and our work has gone forward despite the temporary questioning and even hostility that was created. For some two months the appeal was widely discussed. Free opportunity was afforded the signers and all others to defend it. Little defense was offered. Our work went on and the matter was all but forgotten.

"Now, some ten months after the appeal was issued, there appears in the Christian Advocate, Nashville, Tenn., the general organ of our church, an article by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., signed by him as chairman of the Board of Temperance and Social Service, in two lengthy installments, published January 6 and January 13, in defense of the original appeal. Our concern for the church we represent and the truly Christian service it is rendering in the textile communities makes us deeply regret the reopening of this all but forgotten discussion, renewing if not accentuating the hazards created by the first issuance of the appeal.

"To the lengthy reply of Bishop Cannon we say:

"1. In the reply of Bishop Cannon he seems to have in mind, chiefly, proof of his right and ability to have sponsored the appeal and secured signatures to it. He has much to say about other industries and is quite sarcastic, with a bitterness that is scarce restrained, in referring to South Carolina as insignificant in Southern industry. It was distinctly stated in the appeal that the evils mentioned exist 'especially in the textile industry.'

"Whatever may have been in the minds of the writers of the appeal as to labor and living conditions in coal and iron mining and other industries in the South, the cotton mill community was singled out, and readers of the appeal could not have considered it an arraignment of any other industry.

"However small Bishop Cannon may consider South Carolina and the work or workers within its borders, the indisputable fact is that in the textile industry the Carolinas and Georgia form the center and major part in the South, and that South Carolina, though small in area, is second only to any State of the Union in the manufacture of cotton cloth. It is unfortunate that with his world knowledge, Bishop Cannon has not ascertained this fact.

"2. Despite Bishop Cannon's effort to tie up the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Federal Council of Churches, or even the Board of Temperance and Social Service, of which the bishop is chairman, with the appeal, it remains a fact that no one of these officially had anything whatever to do with it, for which fact we are devoutly thankful.

"Bishop Cannon's own explanation makes it clear that a group of three persons originated the appeal and circulated

it for the signature of others. This seems to us a poor way of initiating such serious charges against industry.

"With all Bishop Cannon's citations, we submit that the language of the appeal represents neither the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the social creed of the churches, nor the constitution of the Board of Temperance and Social Service, and that no utterance of our discipline bears any such application to cotton mill conditions in the South as is implied in the language of the appeal.

"3. Whatever theoretical knowledge the signers of the appeal may have had and however sincere the motives of each and all of them, it is a fact that a number of them have stated that they signed as following the lead of Bishop Cannon, or Dr. Worth M. Tippy, and have disclaimed personal knowledge of the situation and few have attempted to defend their signatures.

"4. The effect of the appeal was damaging to the work of the Methodist Church in South Carolina and contiguous territory, and but for the acceptance by those concerned of the statements issued by this commission would have tended to do all the harm we feared and expressed.

"5. Even if the theories expressed in the appeal should have been those of ultimate objective, the time, form and manner of approach were ill advised and would tend only to defeat any good ends proposed.

"6. Our belief that the mill village, as being developed in the South, is the best opportunity for mill people in this stage of textile development, and that whatever improvements may be needed, there is no sound reason calling for its abolition remains unshaken and we shall continue our efforts to bring ideal conditions presenting the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the solution of all ills, ever striving for the advancement of the Kingdom of God.

"7. The commission on industry sees the problem of the industrial center, and has a Christian interest in it. It has set its hand and heart to the task of solution. It is endeavoring to work out this solution by the heartiest and most sympathetic co-operation among employers, employees and the Church. The citizens of these communities, together with the owners of the plants and church, working in harmony, can solve these problems much more surely and much more satisfactorily, if not confused by the utterances of those not in direct contact with the situation. The appeal was calculated to destroy this spirit of co-operation, community interest and effort, by driving a wedge between and splitting asunder employee and employer, defeating the very purpose for which the church in South Carolina is working. Hence the commission's reply to the appeal.

"We invite study of conditions and intelligent help through conference to reach the wisest conclusions, most effective methods and proper objectives in an expanding and developing service, but we deprecate efforts of any person or group, no matter how able, intelligent or outstanding, issuing appeals through the press, or otherwise, without conference and consultation with employers, employees and religious workers engaged in the area at which such is directed."

(Signed)

P. F. KILGO, chairman of commission on industry and presiding elder of the Anderson District.
R. E. STACKHOUSE, commission on industry and presiding elder of the Greenville District.
F. ELTON DIBBLE, commission on industry.
J. W. KILGO, commission on industry.
GEORGE H. HODGES, commission on industry.
J. R. T. MAJOR, presiding elder of the Cokesbury District.
T. W. MUNNERYLYN, presiding elder of the Rock Hill District.
A. N. BRUNSON, presiding elder of the Columbia District.
R. W. MORRIS, presiding elder of the Spartanburg District.
J. W. SPEAKE, conference secretary for industry.

\$1,000,000 Residence Development at Little Rock.

The Sun Building and Developing Company, W. S. Daniel, Little Rock, Ark., advises that it has acquired 27 acres of land for a residence park in Pulaski Heights, Little Rock, and will expend about \$1,000,000. A minimum of 72 dwellings will be erected, of stucco, brick veneer and stone, ranging in cost from \$6000 to \$10,000 each. It is also planned to build streets and sewers and provide water, gas and electricity. W. M. Van Valkenburgh is the architect and Virgil P. Knott engineer, both of Little Rock. Construction will be handled by the company.

EUROPE STILL OUR LARGEST CUSTOMER.

Value of Exports Increase While Imports Decline Compared With 1926.

According to the Department of Commerce, merchandise to the value of \$4,864,805,000 was exported during 1927, or an increase of \$56,145,000 compared with the previous 12 months. During this period our imports, valued at \$4,184,378,000, showed a decline of \$246,510,000. Of our total exports in 1927, Europe took \$2,313,762,000, or nearly 52 per cent, while we imported from Europe \$1,276,246,000 of goods, which was about 30 per cent of our total purchase of merchandise from abroad. The value of our exports to Europe increased last year and imports decreased. Trade with South America dropped somewhat during 1927, both exports and imports showing a decline in value compared with 1926. Likewise our Asiatic trade fell off, especially in the value of imports.

Of the individual countries, Germany bought \$117,000,000 more goods from us in 1927 than in 1926, and at the same time slightly increased their sales to us, while our exports to the United Kingdom decreased by \$232,000,000 and our imports by \$25,000,000. France increased its shipments to the United States but we sold France \$36,000,000 more of merchandise in 1927 than in 1926. The following table shows our trade with the principal countries of the world, exports and imports for the calendar year 1927 compared with 1926:

TOTAL VALUES OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE BY GRAND DIVISIONS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

Grand Divisions	Exports		Imports	
	Twelve months ended December 1926	Twelve months ended December 1927	Twelve months ended December 1926	Twelve months ended December 1927
Europe	\$2,310,143,627	\$2,313,762,813	\$1,285,862,888	\$1,276,246,978
North America	1,176,482,191	1,252,407,100	1,011,569,678	985,455,475
South America	443,507,449	437,946,868	567,978,962	517,997,167
Asia	564,542,724	559,656,966	1,400,700,882	1,256,892,340
Oceania	212,705,286	193,716,378	68,355,477	54,530,874
Africa	101,278,958	107,315,648	96,420,479	93,255,348
Total	\$4,808,660,235	\$4,864,805,773	\$4,430,888,366	\$4,184,378,182
Principal countries				
Belgium	\$99,299,398	\$116,201,318	\$77,793,008	\$72,240,477
Czechoslovakia	2,967,516	7,441,708	28,301,826	31,739,454
Denmark	50,577,039	58,673,511	5,508,566	4,139,378
France	264,003,674	228,746,051	152,020,483	167,787,970
Germany	364,161,630	481,580,787	198,494,641	200,554,291
Greece	10,352,509	15,028,376	16,908,301	29,635,573
Italy	157,401,862	131,649,544	102,525,888	108,907,107
Netherlands	135,795,044	148,268,221	101,855,118	87,180,623
Norway	24,880,050	23,361,290	25,055,248	22,235,944
Soviet Russia				
in Europe	48,499,061	64,086,677	13,502,687	12,004,011
Spain	68,205,700	73,772,333	41,369,439	34,351,200
Sweden	40,854,478	44,612,513	44,017,955	47,891,182
Switzerland	8,259,663	10,122,672	42,038,003	45,864,356
United Kingdom	972,606,296	840,066,096	383,197,810	357,929,937
Canada	738,567,970	835,878,090	475,881,373	475,077,348
Cent'l America	75,051,623	76,352,857	48,873,399	40,430,238
Mexico	134,094,277	109,151,831	169,306,142	137,815,044
Cuba	160,487,680	155,382,755	250,600,076	256,552,033
Dominican Republic	14,572,376	18,871,339	8,131,320	11,058,787
Argentina	143,574,082	163,349,593	88,058,085	96,961,236
Brazil	95,449,419	88,746,757	235,307,073	203,017,937
Chile	49,043,193	37,888,715	81,442,281	61,857,438
Colombia	49,281,012	48,716,316	90,241,676	87,803,351
Ecuador	4,662,159	5,531,467	6,757,104	5,193,466
Peru	29,352,521	24,855,478	21,796,710	20,091,158
Uruguay	23,015,149	24,973,241	18,502,363	10,894,565
Venezuela	39,690,084	34,742,927	23,315,607	28,597,511
British India	50,012,864	63,296,981	150,929,680	131,002,495
British Malaya	13,568,205	13,627,110	383,799,824	277,784,466
China	110,205,014	83,510,912	143,203,840	151,679,897
Hongkong	12,819,076	18,865,892	11,293,111	14,784,979
Dutch E. Indies	27,608,882	32,137,414	119,616,454	91,388,340
Japan	260,754,079	257,581,581	400,692,948	402,105,134
Philippine Islands	68,648,351	69,520,855	103,796,844	115,983,729
Australia	168,694,795	159,125,666	45,738,024	38,626,656
New Zealand	41,574,541	32,517,214	18,826,038	12,670,536
British South Africa	51,079,969	52,485,658	19,826,854	8,741,550
Egypt	10,248,972	11,182,149	35,214,506	33,292,149

The city of Bowling Green, Ky., J. Q. Kirby, clerk, has sold \$309,000 5 per cent water-works bonds to J. J. B. Hilliard & Sons, Louisville, Ky., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$17,489.

Know Your Texas.

MAGNITUDE AND GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE CONTRIBUTING TO INDUSTRIAL MATURITY OF THE STATE.

By SHERWOOD H. AVERY, Manager, Galveston District Office of the United States Department of Commerce.

There are certain facts regarding foreign trade which should interest every Texan. The first is that Texas ranks second among all the States in value of exports, this value in 1925 having been \$759,000,000, more than double the exports from Pennsylvania, the third ranking State, and only \$50,000,000 less than New York, known to rank first. Figures compiled subsequent to 1925 still show that Texas retains its place as second largest exporting State.

Another item of interest is that Texas is being rapidly developed in an industrial way. Although it is a fact that a great part of the export movement from Texas consists of raw materials, the State is not unimportant in the lines of manufactured articles. Figures compiled by the Department of Commerce show that from 1899 to 1923 there was a tenfold increase in the value of manufacturers, or an increase from \$93,000,000 to \$997,000,000. The period from 1914 to 1923 shows a gain of 171 per cent in the State's industrial output.

Not only is manufacturing increasing in Texas, but also exports are being consistently increased. Several manufacturing concerns in Texas sell abroad more than 50 per cent of their products, and a few of these manufacturers control certain Latin-American markets in their line of products. Indeed, a fact worth the consideration of Texas business men is that the logical markets for Texas products, other

than cotton, are to be found in the Latin-American Republics. Our greatest fields for expansion lie to the south of us. Before the war, the United States' share in the Latin-American trade was less than that of Germany and was also less than that of England; today, our share in the Latin-American trade is more than that of both Germany and England combined. Texas, by virtue of its geographical position, has a strategic advantage over any other area producing the commodities demanded by the Latin-American market, and as these markets are developed Texas will, without doubt, get the greatest benefit. To illustrate, our average yearly exports to the Caribbean countries prior to 1914 ranged close to \$13,000,000, while our exports to these countries in 1926 were in excess of \$92,000,000. Our import trade with the Caribbeans during this time increased from an average of less than \$23,000,000 to more than \$115,000,000. Since 1914, our exports to these nearby trade areas have increased by 700 per cent and our imports by 500 per cent.

Statistics show similar, or greater, increases in our trade with Cuba and all the West Indies, with Panama and the other six Central American Republics, as well as with the east and west coast countries of South America. Venezuela now purchases ten times the value of goods from us as it did prior to the war. Such figures are offered as proof of the assertions made as to the trend of our Latin-American trade.

Consider again the Caribbean area. Having a population of over 12,000,000 at present, they are importing from the



SECTION OF GALVESTON HARBOR—SHOWING THE SLIP-PLAN DEVELOPMENT, EQUAL TO SIX MILES OF PARALLEL WHARVES. GALVESTON'S 32 PIERS AFFORD BERTHING SPACE FOR 100 OCEAN-GOING VESSELS AT ONE TIME.



A GLIMPSE OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL.

United States about \$8 per capita. Imports from the United States to other similar countries, like Porto Rico, a market fairly well developed, amount to over \$50 per capita. At such a time, when the markets of our nearby neighbors are developed, it is safe to assume that the per capita imports will increase and this development will call for many Texas products, such as rice, meats, preserved fruits, flour, vegetables, petroleum products and many items which have not been, as yet, introduced into these countries.

Changing Trend of Trade.

Having developed an immense domestic trade, the United States is now becoming more interested in the development of foreign markets. This trade in 1926 amounted to more than \$9,000,000,000. The expansion very naturally developed first among the countries of Europe. While no student of economics would try to minimize the great volume of American trade with Europe and the East, there are many who think our greatest field for expansion lies to the south—in Latin America. It may be pointed out that the United States and the manufacturing countries of Europe lie in the same temperate belt. They are much alike in climate and natural resources. On the other hand, most of the products native to Latin America are not to be found in the United States. Coffee, rubber, quebracho, linseed, cocoa, mahogany, bananas and other tropical products are the commodities they have to offer us in exchange for our flour, rice, lumber, petroleum products and innumerable manufactured articles.

As the seasonal changes below the equator are exactly opposite to ours, year-round markets are afforded the American producer. Seasonal declines in domestic trade dovetail in with the opening seasons of our Latin markets. The export trade is therefore the balance wheel of industry. A 10 per cent export business, keeping an industry at capacity production, might be the means of showing a profit for the year. Many Texas firms have voiced this conviction from actual experience. And, since foreign commerce is simply an exchange of commodities or services, the most natural exchange of items would be such as those mentioned above. The logical trend of economics would be for a greater North-to-South interchange of commerce to supplement our already well established East-to-West trade. The largest "percentage" increases in our foreign commerce will doubtless occur in Latin America, at the very door of our Texas ports. Texas, by virtue of its location, maintains a strategic posi-

tion, not only to retain its present position in the long-established cotton and other east-to-west trade, but Texas is most ideally situated to share the benefits to be derived in the trade expansion among the neighboring republics to the South.

Northern and Eastern Capital Attracted.

Twenty-story skyscrapers stand in the place of the adobe shack and the cow trails lie hidden under asphalt and cement roads. The old tree under which Sam Houston lay while talking to Santa Anna in broken Spanish now waves a friendly welcome to ocean-going vessels from the Seven Seas. Texas now ranks first in the United States in the production of raw materials; in manufactured goods, thirteenth. The State has not so much organized capital as the older Eastern States, which is, however, only a consequence of the lateness of our development. Progress, though, is headed South and West. The Mayflower didn't land at Amarillo.

Many Northern and Eastern capitalists have recently been attracted to this State and more will come when apprised of the possibilities abounding here. This organized capital is doing for us what it has done for the more Eastern centers. Such advantages as the availability of raw materials, climatic conditions, character of the people, labor supply, and transportation costs are undeniably favorable to new capital and new industries in locating in Texas.

Growth of Foreign Trade.

A digest of the statistics of the export and import trade by customs districts from figures compiled by the United States Department of Commerce shows that from the Galveston district alone there was an increase of exports from somewhat less than \$453,000,000 in 1921 to nearly \$534,000,000 in 1926. Imports into Galveston have increased from somewhat less than \$19,000,000 in 1921 to nearly \$39,000,000 in 1926. Comparative figures not only show actual increases in "dollar" values of exports and imports to and from the district, but they also show that our percentage of the total American trade has increased. This point is very important and is of enough significance to repeat: Not only is our volume larger, but, as the entire American trade is increasing, our percentage in that trade has increased.

While the different commodities leaving this customs district are far too numerous to detail in a study of this sort, it might be interesting to mention some of the principal products leaving our ports. It is, of course, understood that by

far the principal commodities leaving this district are cotton and cotton products. Under the item of long staple cotton, a value of nearly \$82,000,000 out of the total of \$127,000,000 is assigned to the Galveston district. Under short staple cotton, a total of \$324,000,000 is assigned to this district. Likewise, nearly \$4,500,000 of cottonseed cake was exported from the district out of a total of less than \$9,000,000 exported from the United States. More than half of the cottonseed meal shipped from the United States originated in this district.

Over 1,000,000 pounds of vegetable soap stock were exported from this district. Over \$2,000,000 worth of crude petroleum, \$21,000,000 of gasoline in bulk, \$5,000,000 of kerosene, \$8,000,000 of gas and fuel oil, \$5,000,000 of lubricating oils figured in our exports, besides a larger volume of other petroleum products. The district exported sulphur to a value in excess of \$9,000,000, out of a total of less than \$11,000,000 exported from the entire United States.

Nearly \$59,000,000 of wheat was exported from the Galveston district during the year, as well as \$8,500,000 of wheat flour. A considerable quantity of preparations of corn for table use was exported, besides smaller shipments of rye, oats and other food products. The following countries are named as the principal purchasers of merchandise originating in this customs district, together with the approximate values sold to them in 1926:

Country	Approximate values
United Kingdom	\$130,000,000
France	91,000,000
Germany	89,000,000
Japan	40,000,000
Soviet Russia	26,500,000
Netherlands	25,000,000
China	5,000,000
Brazil	4,500,000
Sweden	4,000,000
Cuba	3,500,000
Greece	3,000,000
Canada	2,000,000
Portugal	2,000,000
Irish Free State	1,500,000
Panama	1,000,000

Imports.

The Galveston district exported ten times the value of exports over imports. Among the items imported are large quantities of bones, hoofs and horns, unmanufactured; cleaned and uncleaned rice; bananas; coffee; cane sugar; binding twine; human hair, in the raw and uncleaned state; news print and other printing paper; crude petroleum; topped oils; asbestos manufactures; steel and iron bars; pipes and tubes; nails and other manufactures of iron and steel; dead or creosote oils, and hundreds of other articles of a general nature.

Steamer Service Needed.

Although our present trade is enormous, there is a great market area close to Texas ports which is as yet undeveloped. Responsible and conservative merchants are now pointing out that practically no steamer service is available to the northern and eastern coasts of South America. The South and Central American Republics are supplying their needs from more northern American shipping points, rather than a direct service from Gulf ports. Their products, in turn, are carried by returning steamers to northern ports, although in many cases the ultimate market is found in Texas. It is pointed out by Texas merchants returning from those Republics that a direct line of steamers should be initiated immediately, with sailings out of Galveston and Houston and other Texas ports, to carry our lumber, rice, flour, potatoes and manufactured goods and bring, on return, coffee for Texas roasters, sugar for our refineries, hardwoods for Texas furniture manufacturers, bird guano for our cotton and vegetable farms, and raw products for transshipment by barge and steamer to nearby manufacturing plants. These business men have compiled a formidable array of statistics on the business

already existing which can and should be diverted to the channels of trade to and through Texas ports, pointing out that the closer and more direct transportation is more economical and therefore more desirable.

The entire matter is one for the serious thought of Texas business men. This trade will ultimately route itself, by force of economic principles, to and through our Gulf ports, but the time is ripe now for this orderly development to be effected by Texas shippers. In homely terms, the case is not unlike that expressed by the philosophical farmer. When asked if his cow gave milk he said, "No-o-o, the old heifer's got lots of milk to give, but I have to take a bucket and go out there and take it away from the old hussy!" Our American bankers have conditioned the cow and, while milk is to be had, it takes a bucket and the initiative to get the cream.

U. S. Department of Commerce Renders Assistance.

Many Texas producers, manufacturers and exporters are taking advantage of the assistance available to them by the United States Department of Commerce. There are many others, however, who are unaware of this governmental organization and there are some who probably know of the service, but are hesitant in using it. In simple terms, the work of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce is based on the idea of getting the buyer and seller together. There are two branch offices in Texas, one in Galveston and one in Houston. While these offices have well defined and orderly methods of procedure, there are few problems of the exporter which could not be worked out by these local offices with the assistance of the staff at Washington under the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover.

The services at the command of Texas merchants might be illustrated: A firm in Corsicana might want an agent in Argentina to handle a line of seed separators, or a shoe polish manufacturer wishes to export to Cuba; with the assistance of the Houston or Galveston offices, seconded by an American trade commissioner or commercial agent in Buenos Aires or Havana, the American producer is put in direct contact with the foreign buyer. A man in Sherman wants to know the rate of duty imposed on trucks by a South American republic; that information is readily available or is secured for him. A Houston shipper wants to know the financial rating of Don Fulano de Tal in Chihuahua; a detailed report is secured. A manufacturer wants to register his trade mark in a country where he proposes to introduce his product; advice as to the procedure is tendered him by an expert in such matters in Washington. Specifications on a government bid in Panama for lubricating oils or a bid for creosoted material in Egypt are needed; such are furnished when such bids are called for. There are on record, and available on call, concrete examples of successful business consummated during the past year amounting to millions of dollars. The writer has witnessed and taken part in these activities abroad and would like to see more Texas firms share in the dollars-and-cents results obtained through the co-operation of the department.

East Texas Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

Greenville, Texas.—An attendance of 35,000 to 50,000 is expected at the convention of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce to be held here on May 7 and 8. C. P. Nevill is chairman of the finance committee, and Senator Joe M. Moore, chairman of the publicity committee. Rogers Wise is treasurer. Registrations will begin at once in Greenville and Hunt county and extended to all the 67 East Texas counties. Frank Johnson, organization and service manager of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, with offices at Longview, will co-operate with the Greenville committees in arranging for the convention. W. M. Blanton, Longview, is general manager of the organization.

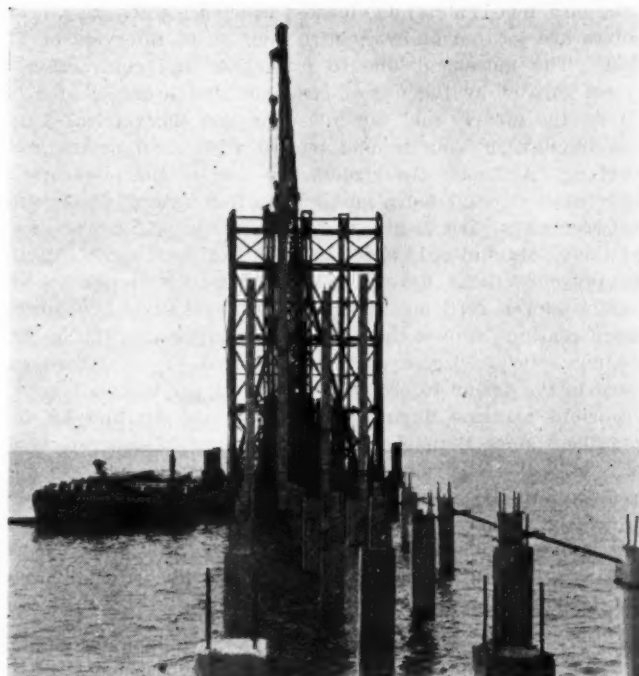
\$5,500,000 Bridge Completed Across Lake Pontchartrain

Viaduct, 4.8 Miles Long, Is Country's Longest Reinforced Concrete Structure—Approaches Bring Total Length of Project to 16.4 Miles.

The New Orleans-Pontchartrain Bridge, which has been under construction for the past 16 months, will be formally opened for traffic this month. The bridge, which is the longest in the United States, will form a connecting link between New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf Coast and will materially reduce the distance between these points.

Concrete Viaduct 4.8 Miles Long.

The present construction consists of a reinforced concrete viaduct approximately 4.8 miles long extending across the eastern end of Lake Pontchartrain in a general northerly direction from Pointe Aux Herbes on the south to a point near the North Shore Station of the Southern Railroad on the north. There are two drawspans of the double leaf bascule type, one with a clear channel opening of 150 feet, located opposite the draw in the Southern Railway trestle, approximately 6000 feet from the north shore and one with a 106-foot clear channel opening located approximately 2500 feet from the south shore. The north shore approach extends for a distance of approximately 5.7 miles from the bridge to the town of Slidell in St. Tammany parish. From Slidell one main highway extends to Mandeville and one to Pearl River. The south approach extends from the bridge, a distance of about 5.9 miles, where it connects with the Gentilly road, at a



A floating multiple pile driver, capable of driving four 24-inch piles 90 feet long at one time, was used with marked success.

distance of about 17 miles from Canal and North Broad streets, in the city of New Orleans. The total length of the project, including approaches, is approximately 16.4 miles.

This bridge embodies some interesting and unusual features, both with respect to its design and to the construction methods used. The reinforced concrete viaduct has been constructed on arched girders with 35-foot spans, carried on reinforced concrete pile bents. Each bent consists of four reinforced concrete piles 24 inches square with rectangular concrete pile caps. The piles vary in length from 55 to 85 feet. The concrete roadway is 30 feet wide between curbs with reinforced concrete hand rails and posts on each side. Lighting posts are located at every fourth bent alternately on each side of the roadway. The system has been arranged in two complete circuits, one on each side of the roadway, to insure adequate illumination in case of failure of one circuit.

Unusual Construction Methods and Design.

The arched girders were decided upon because of the pleasing appearance in combination with the 24-inch piles. They were made shallower than the most economical depth would have demanded in order to get the desired curve, necessitating the use of a larger amount of reinforcing steel than would otherwise have been required. Four girders are



Part of the 4.8-mile concrete viaduct across the eastern end of Lake Pontchartrain.

used on 8-foot centers, one located over each pile. Expansion joints are located at every fifth bent or at intervals of 175 feet. The movement due to expansion and contraction is taken care of by the use of cast iron and bronze plates between the girders and the pile caps and the vertical joints are filled with Elastite and curbed with steel at the road surface. Although the girders are tied to the pile caps to prevent horizontal movement at the four intermediate bents between expansion joints, vertical Elastite joints were used at these points also, in order to permit of some flexibility and to prevent cracks developing in the structure due to any slight uneven settlements which might result if the girders were continuous over the supports. Bents consisting of four 24-inch reinforced concrete piles are used. Special care was used in the design to protect the piles as far as possible from injurious stresses during handling of the 70 and 80 foot lengths. More than the ordinary amount of concrete cover was used over the reinforcing steel in order to make the piles resistant to the action of the lake water which is somewhat brackish. Even the pre-cast hand rail received more than the usual consideration, and special steel forms were used to insure a smooth surface and true alignment. Special bronze joints were designed to prevent cracking.

Two Double Leaf Draw Spans.

The double leaf bascule spans are of plate girder construction with wood block pavements and are supported on rectangular reinforced concrete piers. The leaves are electrically operated with double motors with sufficient power for full opening in 1½ minutes. All operations are thoroughly interlocked. An auxiliary gasoline engine driven generator is provided at each draw for emergency operation in case of failure of the main source of power. Hand operation is also provided as an additional safeguard. Extra submarine cables have been laid at each channel to provide spares for both the power and control circuits.

The north shore and south shore approaches were constructed by throwing up earth embankments, using material dug from a canal at the side of and at a safe distance from the embankment. Floating dredges handled the material, moving forward along the canals which they dug for themselves. The sides were built to a 1 on 6 slope with a top width of 50 feet. A temporary gravel and shell surface has been placed on the embankment, which will be improved after settlement takes place.

The character of the material in the marsh land near the shores of the lake and the character of the lake bottom, both of which are extremely soft, made necessary exhaustive tests during the early stages of the work.

Construction Equipment Facilitates Work.

The contractor's plant and construction equipment for the reinforced concrete viaduct are of particular interest. The pile casting yard on the north shore was equipped with the necessary mixers and gantry crane for casting and handling as many as 125 piles a week. The storage yard was arranged to handle this capacity where the piles were cured for 60 days before driving. In addition to the single lead pile drivers on the job, the concrete contractor constructed for this work a special floating multiple pile driver of structural steel capable of handling and driving four 24-inch piles up to 90 feet in length at one time. Due to the successful operation of this equipment, accurate alignment and spacing of the piles was maintained. The forms for the girders and deck slab were collapsible and were supported on steel beams which in turn rested on the pile caps. These forms were handled by the floating equipment with such rapidity, and they were provided in such numbers, that the contractor was able to reach a maximum rate of speed of one mile of deck per month.

The bridge was built for the New Orleans Pontchartrain

Bridge Company of New Orleans, La., Eli T. Watson, president. Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., New York and New Orleans, were the engineers, designing and supervising the construction of the entire project. The Elliott and Harmon Engineering Company, Memphis, Tenn., acted as consulting engineers. The Raymond Concrete Pile Company, New York, was the contractor on the reinforced concrete viaduct and bascule bridge piers. Waddell & Hardesty, consulting engineers, New York City, designed the double leaf bascule spans which were erected by the Atlantic Bridge Company, Greensboro, N. C. Michael & Bivens, Gastonia, N. C., installed the electrical equipment for the movable spans and the viaduct lighting system. McWilliams Company, Inc., H. M. Weber, Frank Bosley, S. A. Gano and Jahncke Service, Inc., all New Orleans, had contracts on the approach embankments and roadways. Scott & Bres, New Orleans, handled the sheet pile revetments and timber trestles. The Uvalde Rock Asphalt Company, San Antonio, Texas, furnished and applied the asphalt wearing surface on the viaduct. Warrior cement, supplied by North Rampart Lumber & Supply Company, New Orleans, was used. Sand and gravel were supplied by J. W. Thompson Son Gravel Company, Louisiana Gravel and Sand Company, and Jahncke Service, Inc., all New Orleans. Reinforcing steel was supplied by Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

Old Bay Line Launches \$1,000,000 Steamer for Baltimore and Norfolk Run.

A new steamer for the Old Bay Line, costing approximately \$1,000,000, was launched February 6 at the Pusey and Jones Shipyards, Wilmington, Del. It is of modern construction and was christened "President Warfield" in honor of the late S. Davies Warfield, who was president of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, operators of the Old Bay Line, and its parent organization, the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

The "President Warfield" is of steel to the main deck with a superstructure of wood. It is 530 feet long with a 58-foot beam, and will be propelled by four cylinder triple expansion vertical inverted engines driving single bronze propellers. Steam will be supplied by four single ended cylindrical return tube Scotch type marine boilers using coal for fuel, but provision is to be made for the storage and burning of fuel oil also. The new steamer, which will be furnished in Colonial design and trimmed in white and mahogany, will have three decks to accommodate 650 passengers in 200 state rooms. It will have a cargo capacity of 700 tons and will be completed and ready for service in the regular run between Baltimore and Norfolk in June.

The Baltimore Steam Packet Company has operated passenger and freight steamboats between Norfolk and Baltimore since 1840. Legh R. Powell, Jr., of Baltimore, is president.

Resources of National Banks More Than \$28,000,000,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency says that on December 31, 1927, the resources of the national banks in continental United States, Alaska and Hawaii amounted to more than \$28,000,000,000, this being the first time that such a total has been exceeded. The exact figure of the combined resources of the 7765 reporting banks was \$28,164,219,000, an increase of \$2,480,370,000 as compared with the resources of 7912 reporting banks on December 31, 1926. The volume of business of the banks is indicated by the loans and discounts which are reported this year as \$14,831,259,000, an increase of \$1,257,984,000 as compared with last year. Total deposits this year were \$22,860,003,000, an increase of \$1,996,012,000.

Production of Tung Oil a Lusty Infant Industry in Florida.

By B. F. WILLIAMSON, Gainesville, Fla.

The production of the Chinese tung oil, the foundation of all high-grade waterproof paints and varnishes, is developing into an American industry of some size. The similarity of the climate of Northern Florida to that in which the Chinese tung trees grow and the efficiency of scientific American methods of growing, extracting and handling the oil, coupled with the refusal of the Chinese to improve their own crude, wasteful methods, gives Florida growers the opportunity to wrest from the Orient an industry that has been taking from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually from this country.

Hankow is the principal point of export for the oil. The district of its production commences several hundred miles further up the Yangtze River and extends over a very large area. The work of growing and gathering the nuts and extracting the oil is all done by human hands in small units. For 25 or 30 years American buyers have striven to persuade the Chinese to improve their methods, but in vain. In China today the tung oil is still extracted in an ancient style of wooden hand press. It still is shipped in containers of 180 to 250 pounds capacity to the nearest stream or river, which may be as much as 100 miles distant. It still is floated downstream on junks, and many cargoes are lost in the rapids. Before the oil reaches the river junks it passes through many hands, is subjected to crude methods and receives much adulteration. When it reaches Hankow it is dumped into large settling tanks, from which it is later transferred to tank steamers for shipment to this country.

The oil as we receive it is dark in color and runs 5 to 8 per cent free acid. The quality is so uneven and the adulteration so uncertain that no manufacturer will unload a tank until he has thoroughly tested it. Yet even this poor grade of tung oil makes a better waterproof paint and varnish than any other oil we have ever been able to get. The Chinese use it on their boats and the finish on these boats has always attracted attention because of its wonderful smoothness

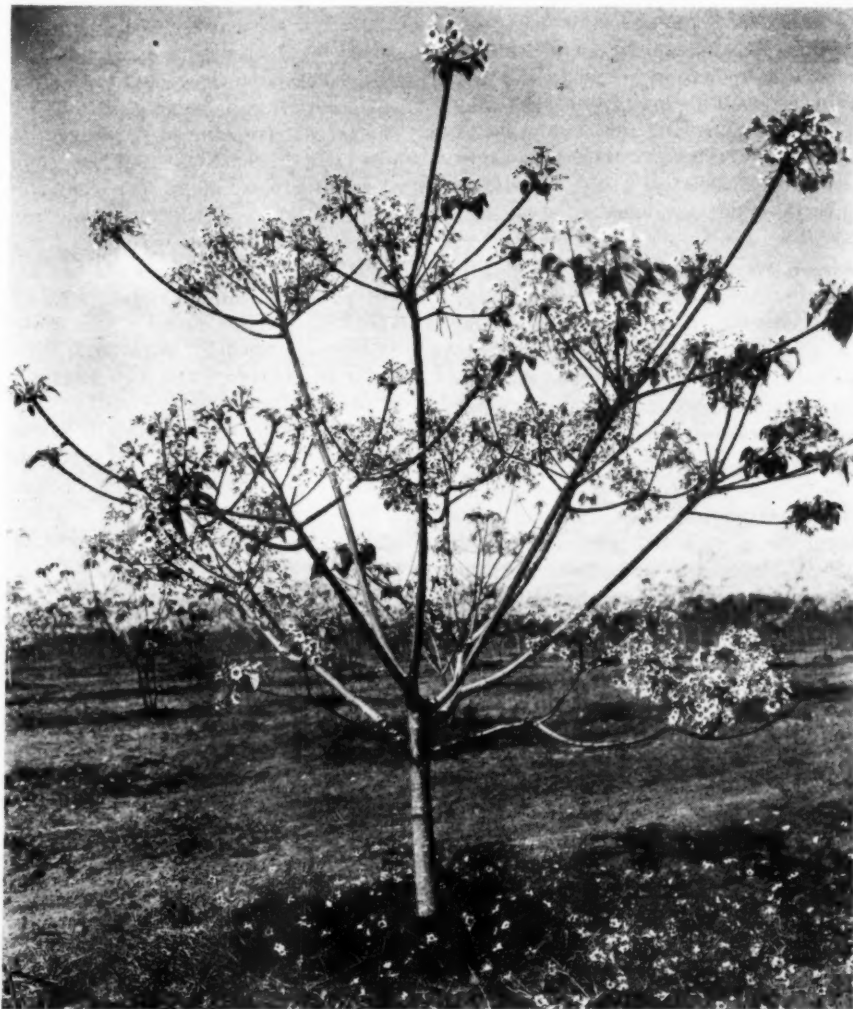
and durability. The Chinaman waterproofs his house, his masonry, his silk and paper, and makes his soap from the oil; he burns it in his lamp in the back country and from the settling of the oil by burning makes the so-called India or indelible ink.

Undoubtedly Chinese tung oil would be used for many other purposes in this country, if the supply were available. It adds to the appearance and wearing quality of oilcloth, linoleum, paints and varnishes, but many of the potential users hold back on account of the uncertain supply. It blends with linseed oil, and a paint containing a mixture of the two makes a product more durable and more resistant to water and weather.

We are importing into this country \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 worth per annum of paint oil, when one considers both linseed and tung oil. The varnish and paint industries are increasing from year to year. The Government saw the situation over 20 years ago and sent agricultural explorers to China to investigate. Through the consular service, the best seed from prolific trees was obtained and young trees were propagated and distributed to State experiment stations and men who collaborate with the Government, all the way from California to Florida and as far north as the Carolinas.

After 20 years a survey shows the best growth and yield to be the locality of Gainesville, Fla. Finding this we sought a climatic survey, through the Department of Commerce, comparing this section with the section of China where the trees grow best, and we find ourselves on the same parallel, latitude 30, with practically the same rainfall occurring at the same months of the year and an equal similarity in range of temperature. The tree does best where the rainfall exceeds 30 inches per year.

There is every possibility of this industry being broadened so that it would develop into an annual production of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and this should increase with the increase in the



A THREE-YEAR-OLD TUNG OIL TREE IN BLOSSOM, GAINESVILLE, FLA.

paint, varnish, linoleum and oilcloth industries. The following table is pertinent:

COMPARATIVE OIL YIELDS OF VARIOUS CROPS.	
Crop	Maximum yield in pounds oil per acre
Cottonseed	150
Peanuts	300
Flaxseed	255
Tung trees (9 years old) possible yield.....	1800*

*This estimate is based on a yield of 30 pounds of oil per tree from selected trees in Florida—116 trees per acre are set out and come into bearing two or three years after planting. At the end of the seventh year, when the trees start to crowd, every other one is removed, leaving approximately 60 trees per acre.

The tree has no enemies, either fungus or insect, that we have been able to discover, either here or in China.

Alabama county, where tung oil is being grown, has never had a severe storm, flood or earthquake. The area in which it will do best is in north central Florida, though this may be extended a little further north and a little further south.

Tung trees will evidently yield very much more per acre than linseed. We have had individual trees yielding four gallons of oil in a single year. Last year we had the fruit from 100 trees yielding 1020 pounds of oil. From the fruit yielding 1020 pounds of oil we also had 1930 pounds of residue, which is a good fertilizer, testing $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to 5 per cent ammonia, with a trace of potash and phosphate. The usual price for the oil is around 12 cents to 14 cents a pound. Recently it has been ranging above 20 cents. It is one of the heaviest of the oils, running eight pounds to the gallon.

The trees commence to bear in the third year, and in the fourth year are in commercial production. By the use of scientific methods we are applying in the selection of trees, in fertilization and cultivation, we undoubtedly shall produce much larger yields than have been heretofore reported. We have some fruit taken from a tree in a grove in China said to be one of the best trees in the grove and reported to be 10 years old and bearing 130 fruit. We had Florida trees three and a half years old which bore over 300 fruit. The individual Chinese nuts required 156 to make a pound, whereas the Florida nuts required 124.

Following is an approximate census of the trees planted in groves in Florida: In 1923, 14,000 trees; 1924, 39,000; 1925, 102,000; 1926, 200,000; 1927, 300,000.

This past fall 30,000 new trees came into bearing; in the fall of 1928 there will be over 160,000 bearing. The demand is so much greater than the supply that if we were to plant many thousands of acres each year we would require a generation or two to catch up with it.

When we first began to talk about producing tung oil we were told that it was a deep Oriental secret. We gathered the nuts and pressed them on a standard American press, tested the oil against the Chinese oil, and developed the information that the Chinaman's secret was adulteration and not production. The Florida oil is light in color, practically neutral chemically as compared with the acid oil of China; uniform in quality and makes a superior paint and varnish. Some of the larger users say the Florida oil would be worth one to two cents a pound more than the Chinese product. Stock do not bother the trees and we have not found any animal that eats the nuts. Harvesting is simple and inexpensive—the nuts drop to the ground, and when they are all off they may be gathered up, put in the barn and marketed at convenience. They may be picked up at any time for several weeks after they fall, as they do not deteriorate.

Some people have questioned our ability to produce the oil in competition with cheap Chinese labor. Julean Arnold, the American commercial representative at Peking, laughs at this idea. He says that Chinese can be employed at 15 cents per day, but one of our American presses will do the work of

90 to 100 Chinese. Transportation in China, he states, is on human backs and costs five to seven times as much as transportation in this country, even with our expensive labor and high freight rates. Our manufacturing will be done with machinery from the time the nuts are delivered to the plant. Our cultivation is done by machinery. Three small tractors will cultivate 100 acres in a single day. Our production, compared with linseed, probably will be several hundred per cent greater per acre. Whereas linseed must be planted every year we have every reason to believe these trees will show a bearing age of 25 to 30 years.

Looking at this matter from every standpoint it would appear that here is an industry where overproduction is a long way off, where demand exceeds supply and where the product is an essential in an established industry already developed and rapidly increasing. From all of this we conclude that for many years tung oil will be a most profitable crop to grow, as compared with the crops in this or other localities.

Of all our visitors the most enthusiastic are those who have lived in China for many years and know Chinese conditions and the paint and varnish producers who must have this product and must have American production on a large scale.

Florida Automobile Tourist Traffic Showed Gain in 1927.

At Jacksonville 274,447 automobile passengers entered Florida from other States in 1927, an increase of 1.2 per cent over 1926 with 271,111 passengers. These figures are supplied by the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, Jacksonville, and are based on the number of automobilists passing over the Jacksonville-St. Johns River Bridge, from other States. The number of automobiles decreased, there being 71,007 in 1927, as compared with 71,847 in 1926.

The largest increase in passengers was from the Southern States, with 153,035 in 1927, as compared with 134,398 in 1926, an increase of 33 per cent. Passengers from other countries and particularly those from Canada showed an increase of 14 per cent, with 1282 for 1927 and 1093 for 1926. The Middle Atlantic States showed a 5 per cent increase, or 56,061 passengers in 1927 and 52,999 in 1926.

The West North Central States showed the largest decrease in passengers for 1927, with 3529, as compared with 6734 for 1926, or 48 per cent. The New England States were next with a 33 per cent decrease, having 14,133 passengers for 1927 and 21,006 for 1926. The Mountain States passengers decreased 18 per cent, having 2667 in 1927 and 3265 in 1926. East North Central States showed a decrease of 14 per cent, with 39,253 passengers for 1927 and 46,127 for 1926. Likewise, the Pacific States showed a 14 per cent decrease, with 4487 passengers for 1927 and 5399 for 1926.

\$1,350,000 Helium Plant for Amarillo.

The Board of City Development of Amarillo, Texas, Harve H. Haines, vice-president and general manager, advises that officials of the Government are now in Amarillo to get preliminary data to enable them to prepare plans and specifications for the Government's proposed Helium plant there. Congress has appropriated \$1,350,000 for the construction of the plant.

Baltimore Apartment to Cost \$750,000.

Plans are being prepared by Edwin H. C. Browne, Baltimore, for a \$750,000 apartment building for the Bancroft Court Apartments Company, Silberstein & Gorfine, attorneys. It will be three stories, 313 by 113 feet, and contain 42 family apartments and a built-in garage for 78 cars.

The Art of Advertising.

By THORNWELL HAYNES.

"Please pass the salt!"

Rudyard Kipling wrote a friend on this side to send him some American magazines. When they arrived, Mr. Kipling found the advertisements had been torn out, presumably to save postage. He immediately wrote his friend he had omitted the most interesting part.

Is not this much like a hungry man sitting down to dinner to find the most important ingredient lacking in the principal dish?

It is always unsatisfactory when one needs ask for the salt. When I read a literary magazine, I want the advertisements of books, world cruises, palmy scenes of Algeria and Egypt along with it. When I read a manufacturers' magazine, I want the steel structures, concrete bridges and transmission machinery; a financial magazine, the financial advertisements. In a word, when my morning paper ceases to carry advertisements it loses its tang.

Magazines and newspapers, in this life wherein we live—if they turned up minus these ornaments, would be something like a man without a tie or with his hair unbrushed. Who wishes his friend to call minus a collar?

Now, this article is not meant to advocate any special phase or form of publicity. It is meant solely as a plea for a more just consideration of the higher values of magazine and newspaper advertising.

In the richness of our continually increasing vocabulary, few words possess a more remote and dignified lineage than "advertise." It is descended from that great family of exclamations which have come down to us through the ages: announce, disclose, tell, cry aloud, publish, herald, notify, proclaim. Its meaning comes from the two Latin words: *ad*, "to," and *vertere*, "to turn the mind."

Consider, then, its power: When the minds of the Goths and Huns were turned, Rome fell. When Mohammed turned the minds of his disciples, Asia and Africa were overrun. When the minds of the Colonists were turned, America was born.

"To turn the mind!" Is there any power greater? So, because billboards disfigure the landscape, do not consider advertising an evil, any more than the winning of American Independence was an evil because Benedict Arnold was a traitor; or that the printing of books is an evil because some are immoral.

The man who is so culturally artistic as to object to advertisements is dangerously near that condition which psychologists call an obsession, an obsession which consists not so much in loving art as in loving to talk about loving art; and this means, if carried to its usual conclusion, that when machinery entered the world, beauty left it. There may be some who believe that, but it is not the spirit of America. Such a man is a die-hard. The race moves, but if, as a member of it, you attempt to save him—if you go to him to explain how it is neither logical, beautiful or morally right for four big elephants to hold up the earth—and more than that, you try to show him it is an imposition on a tortoise to hold up the elephants—he will cite you to precedent and, if he is in the majority, he will burn you at the stake for blasphemy.

The man's viewpoint is that when a man does something useful he is no longer an artist but an artisan. Is the world always to believe that art is only that which produces the sensation of the beautiful, or that it is only something to stir the memory? America, with its daring to dream dreams of history-making and precedent-breaking achievements, and to make them real, is giving a new definition to art. An urge

toward the future is as deep and as moving an emotion as a memory of the past; and printed letters scattered on a page, and called by us an advertisement, may well spell the pride of accomplishment as artistically as colors on a canvas spell regret.

In the olden times we could only "like" things and "love" people. Now, we love grand opera or tomatoes. "Like" is too tame for this intensely alert age. When men move, their speech, manners, customs, ideals move with them. Soon power, size and speed, as well as the moral qualities of truth, honor and faith, will be considered a part of art just as color, form, sound and texture have always been. We shall not forever be satisfied with hovering over the old definition that a thing is beautiful only because it makes us feel pleasure. The field of art must come to cover all our new experiences and emotions. Pleasure is too restrictive a term to comprise all that is artistic. It is too weak a word. Power and bigness is America's destiny, and art must widen its meaning to include all the activities which America's emotion has contributed to progress. A thing can be artistically big, as truly and emotionally as it can be artistically small; as artistically powerful, as it is artistically tender. When a thing awes us, is it not soul movement? When it serves, is there not gratitude? When it moves from the realm of utility to the realm of desirability, has it not entered into our emotions?

When will this urge of us be tangibly expressed—when will it be called artistic? By lexicographers it may be a long time; but in reality, it is certain to be—just as certain as all the old-time "useful" things have today become pleasant things because inventive genius and industry have made them easy and agreeable. One of our most elemental needs, that of dress, is no longer only a question of use; it is also a question of suitability, becomingness and elegance.

The new word may not be "art," but whatever it is the activities and the qualities it shall stand for will be of supremely more worth to the world than what for centuries has been classified in the five categories of architecture, music, painting, poetry and sculpture. And, truly, among them will be the art of advertising, the art of pleasurably "turning the mind," just as there will be the art of power, the art which thrills us when the energy of a waterfall leaps a hundred miles for the purpose of weaving cloth.

For, the American manner of giving thought and news to the world does not lie in sameness or even in the monotony of harmonious color. If it wears rubber heels, it also wears cleats in sport shoes; if it spreads broadcast the social charms of a fashionable wedding, it portrays as sincerely the cold-blooded murder. Tragedy in life stalks along with comedy. In the midst of a joke we are appalled by the death of a friend; and while shedding a tear because of it, we hear someone has left us a fortune. Gentleness is set over against violence; human emotion versus a weather report. And all of it is art. It stirs us; and it will stir and please us more as we reverence what we actually see in it, instead of what someone hundreds of years ago said we should see in it.

Considering, then, this broader and more spiritual view, let us attempt a nearer understanding of the relationship existing between art in general and the advertising art as portrayed in our magazines and newspapers. To begin, then:

The world and all things in it, God made. These we call Nature. What man makes with Nature, we call Art, the word coming from the Latin root, *AR*, meaning, "to put things together."

But the word Art had not been coined when primitive man

first made a club to defend himself from wild beasts; but there is where Art first began. Materially, different things were not put together; but the emotions of fear and the tight clasp of the hand which relieved this fear were put together, and that was Art. When the club was carved with figures and the handle of it studded with colored minerals, Art developed—the emotion of the beautiful was added.

As certain as effect follows cause, so Art follows emotion. What man visions, he wants to do. His muscles answer every dream. It is the law of life. Without it the world would be dead. Say "China," and we want to go there. Thousands of miles may intervene, but we will, by the Art of putting fire and water together, wind and sail together, we will finally get there. Say there is grand opera in New York, and immediately every Californian, Texan, Georgian, begins to put together his love of music, his desire to hear it, his urge to reach through the silence which separates him from it—begins to put these together with his knowledge of sound waves, wires, tubes and dials. And, by and by, sometimes years, sometimes centuries, he will hear even footfalls on New York pavements.

Do you not call all this Art? If not, Art is a narrow, unsatisfactory thing; not worth the care of packing it along with us in this modern age of movement toward the visions so busily beckoning.

In the olden days, when men had time to twiddle their thumbs, Art was divided into two classes: the fine arts and the useful arts. But so interrelated have we now found all the world, so near is worship to wave-lengths, so near the color of a star to the minerals composing it, that we hesitate longer to separate that which from all eternity God has joined together. The useful, which has now become a pleasure, we find as much a spiritual emotion as sound or form or color; for where is the art which is not useful in leading us to God? Where is the useful which came into existence unaided by emotion?

Suppose we remove this salt, this advertising, from all literature. We would no longer know who published our books, no longer know the habits of Socrates who spoke, before his time, such astounding truth and reason. For, knowing where to obtain these books, and the price of them, the knowing that Socrates walked and talked in the groves of Athens—these are all advertisements, the salt that makes all knowledge savory! Without them, no magazine could pay its board and lodging; there would be nothing to pay authors to produce good literature, and Poes and Richardsons and Goldsmiths would again live in garrets. Certainly, no slight credit should be given advertisements for the quality and nominal cost of our magazines and newspapers. Had we to pay our pro rata share toward issuing a morning paper, many of us would go without news, the newsboy would be without a job, not to speak of the thousands who made the paper ready to be thrown at your door, and, incidentally, you and I would miss more pleasure, information, inspiration and entertainment than we could possibly begin to realize.

One of the greatest tragedies in the path of progress is the reluctance of man to give up the past. In religion, for instance, he will eternally hang on to "what was good for Paul and Silas is good enough for me," never realizing what might have been the result if the primitive man, who bowed down to idols of wood and stone, had been like-minded; and never realizing, too, that the greater a man's God the greater the man who worships Him!

At one time there were no magazines and newspapers. About 500 years ago when an old man by the name of Coster went for a walk in the woods near his home in Holland, he became tired and sat down on a log. As there happened to be bark on the log, and the old gentleman had his knife with him, he cut some of the bark into the letters A, B and C,

and rolled them in a piece of parchment for the pleasure of his grandchildren. When he reached home he found the letters stained on the parchment, and it suddenly flashed upon him that books might be printed from letters wet with ink.

At that moment was born the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Scribner's Magazine and the Asheville Citizen. It was a hard and long road to travel. There were many flat-earth fanatics, artistic hoodlums and can't-beat-granddaddy people; but—open a modern, up-to-date magazine and examine it!

Here is a story. The critic says it is great and consummate art. It reveals deep insight into the motives of human nature; with the stringent and infallible instinct of the artist it touches great spiritual experiences in lives given over to hand-to-hand struggles with the utmost in inhospitality of nature. We call it great literature, and quote: "*Scriptum est, non solo pane vivet homo!*"

But what about insight into the wonders of Nature, as well as insight into human motives? Are not these also artistic? Shall we not as appropriately quote, "It is written man shall not live by bread alone," in looking upon instruments which reveal to us suns millions of times bigger than our own sun, which, in turn, is still millions of times bigger than our earth? This advertisement of a telescope or of a microscope which shows us a universe in a molecule of matter—who shall deny its appeal, its inspiration, its search after God? What imagined emotion of the story-writer's brain can so move one as does this urge of man which, refusing to be satisfied with a natural horizon of twenty-five miles, widens it to a horizon of a million miles?

So, advertising—American advertising—is not only an art; it is more than an art because it points the path to Science and leads us to the place where we learn how to do things. For, if Nature is what God puts into the world, and Art what man does with it, so, Science is knowing how it is done.

"What is more beautiful than a turning wheel?" asks the great painter Hogarth. But to color that wheel with the intensity of man's longing, and to temper it with the beat of the wind and snow in a non-stop flight from New York to Paris—it then, at least to me, becomes greater than the author's story, even granted the story was not written for money and was uninspired by four or five cups of strong coffee.

Incidentally, then, how many millions of American housekeepers would still be receiving unwrapped and unsanitary bread, delivered daily at their doors, had it not been for advertising?

How many millions in America would know nothing of grand opera had there been no phonographs or radios, and no advertising of them?

How many millions of workers are daily active in perfectly lighted and ventilated, fireproof, steel buildings, who would be wearing out lungs and eye-sight were it not for men of vision who advertised?

How many homes would still be unswept and disease-laden if no inventor had ever put on the market a vacuum cleaner?

How many millions of tons of steel would still be rust-destroyed if red-lead and other rust preventives had never been advertised?

How many colleges would not have been founded, hospitals established, libraries donated, and men and women and children saved by philanthropy—in a word, what progress could America boast had her prophets and dreamers never "turned the minds" of her people?

These durable, snowy-enamelled bathrooms; these rubber products; these excavators, tractors, and electric towers; this structural steel, ornamental iron and brick; these bridges and skyscrapers—surely, were it not for these, or for the urge which produces these, might we not figuratively, all of us, still be listening to the harangues of Peter the Hermit, and marching in crusades to Jerusalem?

Railroad Begins Dairy Farm Campaign in Tombigbee River Valley.

By ROBERT L. STEFFEY, Aberdeen, Miss.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway has begun an intensive development campaign of the region affected by the opening of its new line from Aberdeen to Columbus, Miss., and Aliceville, Ala., this being the first section of its line that will run through to Pensacola, Fla.

Beginning at Aberdeen, which is the gateway of the Tombigbee River Valley and which the Frisco System—as it is called—enters to traverse practically the whole distance into Alabama and toward Pensacola, the agricultural department of the road has stationed at Aberdeen a resident dairy specialist to intensify interest in dairying. R. D. Perkins, dairy specialist of the Frisco, working in conjunction with the county agent of Monroe County, R. L. Butler, is meeting the farmers at the community centers.

The first of three all-day dairy schools was held at the city hall in Aberdeen January 24, when A. J. McDowell, dairy specialist of the Frisco, addressed some 200 representative farmers from Monroe County, of which Aberdeen is the county seat. Mr. MacDowell covered the subject of limes, legumes, soil fertility and crop rotation, feeds and feeding; he elaborated on building up the dairy cow and methods by which a greater milk flow could be obtained.

The second meeting followed the next day with a similar session at Columbus and then another at Tupelo. At these meetings the farmers are encouraged to enter into the discussion, and thus furnish the experts with a clearer insight on local conditions.

That the South, particularly Mississippi and Alabama, is awakening to the possibilities of dairying and diversified farming is to be seen on all sides. Appreciating the opportunities presented through dairying, milk manufacturers are seeking locations for their plants or have already obtained a foothold. Condenseries, cheese plants, creameries and raw milk handlers have entered the field.

When it is understood that Southern churned butter takes 10 degrees higher temperature to melt than the Wisconsin or Illinois product, an idea may be gained as to why Southern markets will favor Dixie's butter. Another thing, the milk is 98 per cent Jersey.

The advantages of having a "crop" which can be turned into cash within less than 24 hours, a thing that cannot be done with cotton, is appealing to many who handle a number of cows for this purpose and as an aid to greater production of cotton on less acreage. Using dairying for the cash crop, feeds are grown which with cows pasturing the plantations, cause a rotation of crops that build up soil fertility.

The Tombigbee Valley, which is entered at Aberdeen, can be likened to a virgin section of the United States in that a main line railroad furnishes it with transportation, the like of which it never has had. The direct contact with Northern markets by fast freight service from Pensacola to the major cities of the North, gives an idea of what transportation is going to do for a long river valley.

Enlarging Power Plant to 18,000 Kilowatts.

Plans of the Pecos Valley Power and Light Company, New York, for enlarging its power plant near McCamey, Texas, call for the addition of a 6000-kilowatt unit to the present plant of 12,000 kilowatts, according to Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., of New York, engineers. Construction is being handled by the Bickel Company of Kansas City, Mo., and practically all materials and equipment have been purchased. Concrete is being poured for the foundations and construction is ex-

pected to be completed by the end of April. The most important items of equipment and materials are being furnished as follows:

Turbine, generator and condenser, switchboard equipment and transformers—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Roof slab—U. S. Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill.
Pipe covering—Standard Asbestos Manufacturing & Insulating Company, Kansas City, Mo.
Air washer—Spray Engineering Company, Boston, Mass.
Steam flow meter—Bailey Meter Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Outdoor switching equipment—Pacific Electric Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, Cal.
Steam and water piping—Crane Company, Chicago.
Structural steel and miscellaneous iron—Mosher Steel and Machinery Company, Dallas, Tex.

\$400,000 Bonds for Muskogee City Hall.

Muskogee, Okla.—City Council will probably receive bids February 22 for \$400,000 bonds to purchase site and erect a city hall. The bonds will be dated March 10, 1928, with a rate of interest not to exceed 4½ per cent.

\$700,000 Building for Midland, Texas.

Midland, Texas.—T. S. Hogan is having plans prepared by Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Fort Worth, for a 12-story building here, 125 by 75 feet, of brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete. The structure is estimated to cost \$700,000 and will be known as the Petroleum Building.

\$1,250,000 Cotton Compress for Corpus Christi.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—Construction will begin at once on a \$1,250,000 cotton compress for the Planters' and Shippers' Compress Company, Inc., E. A. Parry, industrial engineer. It will be located on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, about a mile from the port, construction to be supervised by A. S. Bergendahl, Houston.

\$500,000 Louisville Building Proposed.

Louisville, Ky.—The \$500,000 building to be erected by the National Bank and Trust Company will be 4 stories and basement, 175 by 75 feet, of reinforced concrete and brick, with composition roof, tile, terrazzo and marble floors and steam heat. The St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Company, St. Louis, is the architect, and Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Louisville, associate architects.

\$1,000,000 Building for New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Plans are being prepared by Moise H. Goldstein, New Orleans, for a \$1,000,000 building for the American Bank and Trust Company, John Legier, president. It will be seven stories, 108 by 106 feet, of steel, concrete and brick, steel sash and concrete foundation, the first two floors to be occupied by the owners and one of the remaining floors by the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

\$750,000 Professional Building for Dallas.

Dallas, Texas.—Brinkerhoff & Bennett are having plans prepared by Flint & Broad of this city for a \$750,000 medical and dental office and store building here, the office portion to occupy the center of the structure. This will be eight stories and basement. The entire building will be 470 by 75 feet, of reinforced concrete, brick, tile and terra cotta, rubber tile corridor floors, marble wainscoting and ornamental ceilings. Provision has been made for X-ray equipment, sterilizers and other facilities.

The city of Grafton, W. Va., George Thomas Vance, clerk, receives bids February 24 for \$140,000 5 per cent filtration plant bonds.

IRON, STEEL AND METAL MARKET

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

Pittsburgh, February 13—[Special.]—Production of steel ingots in January was approximately 4,000,000 gross tons. The rate of steel production was 25.7 per cent higher than the rate in December, and was the highest since May, 1927. The gain was strictly seasonal and was to be expected. January production was exactly at the average of production in January in the three preceding years. It was above that of one year ago and below that of either two or three years ago.

The steel industry operated during January at 82.76 per cent of its ingot capacity, according to a new capacity rating now adopted by the American Iron and Steel Institute, which gathers the monthly figures. On the same rating last year's production was 75.21 per cent of capacity.

The Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations increased 303,073 tons during January, making four months of increases totaling 1,127,834 tons. While the January increase was less than that of December, shipments so increased that January bookings were fully 15 per cent above those of December. The whole showing is particularly promising, for both last year and year before January showed a decrease. The increases prior to January 1, on the other hand, were merely the usual thing, each year after 1923 having shown increases, partly on account of the seasonal rail buying movement.

There is a very fair degree of activity among all classes of steel consumers, with the exception of the oil and gas fields, in which operations are in general out of season, and no great amount of drilling activity is expected at any time this year. California is an exception, having become a heavier buyer of oil country tubular goods in the past week or two.

Activity in Agricultural Machinery.

The agricultural implement industry continues to run at a high rate. Makers of metal lath and various other building materials are calling for more sheets at this time than their original plans contemplated. The automobile industry is increasing its operations, but at a decidedly moderate pace. The heaviest rate is not likely to come in the near future and prognostications as to the total production of automobiles in 1928 are being scaled down slightly.

The St. Louis-San Francisco has ordered 4000 freight cars. Total orders since the first of the year amount to 8500 cars or more, while about 15,000 were placed in December.

Fabricated structural steel lettings reported in the week totaled 44,500 tons, making a week well above the average. Lettings since the first of the year have been at a rate about 50 per cent above the average rate during 1927, which was rather a good year, only a few per cent below the record year 1926.

Advance in Bars and Sheets.

Cold finished bar makers have been announcing an advance in their base price from 2.20 to 2.30 cents. The trade is well covered for the quarter at 2.20 cents, which is a slight advance over the market late in the old year. The advance in automobile sheets from 4 to 4.15 cents, referred to a week ago, has now been made by all producers. Buyers had an opportunity to cover at the old price for the remainder of the quarter.

Other price advances recently announced were, like those just mentioned, in relation to second quarter business rather than to current business, buyers being well covered. An advance of a dollar a ton or more is already in force in bars, shapes and plates, however, as current shipments are generally at 1.80 cents, while there were contracts for the fourth quarter at 1.75 cents or less.

Additional steel company earnings reports have come out,

all in line with the earlier reports, showing very poor earnings in the last quarter of last year, also a general decline from 1926 to 1927. The mills seem entirely determined to secure better prices.

Pig-iron has been decidedly active in the East and in New England, also in Detroit territory. The valley and Pittsburgh markets have remained very quiet, iron foundry activity hereabouts being still at a low ebb.

Connellsville furnace coke for spot shipment has stiffened, being now quotable at \$2.75. The Frick Company (Steel Corporation) has put 625 ovens in blast in the Connellsville region after a few weeks of no production in the region.

The Metal Market.

New York, February 13—[Special.]—Standing out in non-ferrous metal activity last week was the dip in the price of lead and the big business in tin following fresh breaks in the price. The weakness in lead was conspicuous because previously this year it had been so steady. Tin sales on Wednesday in this country had amounted to 1,200 tons, which is equal to an entire week of brisk sales. To bring out such sales, however, the price had to dip to 52½c. per pound, the lowest since April, 1925.

Copper was quiet in contrast to the activity of the preceding two weeks. The feature was the firmness of price despite the extreme dullness. The zinc situation is puzzling in that the constructive features about balance the phases pointing to depression, making the next move of the market uncertain.

Weakness was the characteristic of the more precious metals. Quicksilver broke at London to the lowest level in many months, or £21 10s per flask of 75 pounds. So far, however, the American price is unchanged at \$122.50 to \$123 per flask. Platinum is not holding very well at present high levels. Silver is steady at around 56½c. to 57c. per ounce, which is 1c. per ounce under the prevailing quotation of December.

Steel was the chief topic of conversation in business circles because of the obviously rapid improvement in the industry. Automobile makers were the principal purchasers and it is also apparent that large quantities of the metals other than steel are going into automobile construction. The metal, chromium, heretofore practically unknown to the general public, has become the "dark horse" in automotive popularity, being used to supplant nickel for decorative purposes because of its resistance to staining and corrosion.

Heavy Sales of Tin.

Total sales of tin were 2,500 tons, the heaviest in a year. The price was 19c. per pound under that of a year ago. The low price is the more remarkable when it is considered that in four out of five principal consuming lines larger tonnages are being consumed than last year. A year ago a famine was being predicted. This together with the high prices induced owners of tin properties to speed production to take advantage of the probable high market. The production in the Far East has therefore been increasing over the year and the peak of this production is now coming upon the market. Statistics are not as complete as in the other metals. There are no reliable figures as to production, amounts held in the various countries and distribution of tin. Practically the only figures which come to light each month relate to the world's visible supplies and there is never complete agreement as to what these are.

Weakness in Lead.

Lead was brisk the first day of the week; then prices started easing and consumers lost their confidence. The weakness was due to continued declines at London, which

indicated that Mexican lead would be shipped to this country instead of Europe, thereby taking advantage of the higher prices here. Accordingly, the so-called outside market in lead yielded. One purchaser was offered some lead at 6.35c. per pound, New York, if delivery would be accepted over the next five months, whereas the official price of the American Smelting and Refining Company was 6.50c. per pound, New York. In the East St. Louis district prices became 6.17½c. per pound as against 6.30c. a fortnight ago. There are many evidences of a dammed-up demand which will assert itself once the price becomes stabilized. The London market stopped declining on Thursday and the appearance was more favorable.

Copper sentiment among the investing public was more buoyant than among the metal sellers. Wall Street has been predicting higher prices, but the feeling in copper circles was that prices are to remain at present levels for several weeks. Domestic consumers are finding business a trifle slow and are not in a hurry to buy refined metal. Prices kept steady at 14½c. delivered to home users and 14½c. c.i.f. European ports for export.

Zinc has sagged to 5½c. per pound, East St. Louis, at which producers say there is no profit with ore selling at \$38 per ton. Ore producers are generally holding out for \$40 per ton and are selling sparingly at current levels. Sales of ore week before last, however, were larger than production for that week, the first time this favorable balance has resulted in months.

Birmingham Iron Market.

Birmingham, Ala., February 13—[Special.]—The pig-iron market is steady as concerns selling in small lots for delivery during first quarter and at the same low quotation base of \$16 per ton, No. 2 foundry.

Many of the melters still advise that their prospects are bright. Competition in the cast iron soil pipe circles brought about a little price war, this did not cause much buying. Some makers will hardly contest for business at the present price. Lettings of cast iron pressure pipe have been slightly more active recently. The shops are operating at a little more than 75 to 80 per cent capacity and some stock is on the yards. Orders for pipe have been coming in from the East as well as from the Southwest, West and Northwest, though Eastern orders are not extensive. Reports are not so frequent as to concessions on the cast iron pressure pipe quotation base, \$28 to \$30 being stated as base on six-inch and over sizes.

Stove foundries are very active. While the tonnage purchased by each producer is not large, the fact that there are numerous shops in operation means that much iron must be moving at all times. Foundries and machine shops are still quite active.

Improved conditions are again reported in steel. Production is being increased and in several of the finishing shops there is activity. The order for 550 cars from the Central of Georgia Railroad received by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, 500 gondolas and 50 steel underframe flat cars, will mean an outlet for considerable steel.

Increased Facilities for Warrior River.

Interest is manifested in the development of the Warrior barge service branch of the Mississippi-Warrior Service, as operated by the Government through the Inland Waterways Corporation. The new facilities at Birmingham, including five railroad tracks, will be added to at once with a large warehouse and telfer system for handling freight. Other development is to take place on the river in addition to increasing facilities for hauling products. This transportation is expected to be of great value in the development of iron and steel trade in the Southwest, sea-going barges now

making the trip from Birmingham to Houston. Maj. Gen. T. Q. Ashburn, executive officer of the Inland Waterways Corporation, will spend two or three days in Birmingham this week looking after business and development matters in connection with the Warrior River barge service.

The coal mining trade is still lagging some. Coke production is unchanged, practically all of the by-product ovens in Alabama being in operation and the output handled promptly. The price base continues at \$5 for foundry coke.

Steel Corporation Officials Visit District.

The presence of James A. Farrell, president, and Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the finance committee, of the United States Steel Corporation, for two days in the Birmingham district last week aroused great interest. The high officials of the corporation were guests of George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, who arranged a program of inspection of properties of the Tennessee Company, the first day being given over to raw material divisions and the second to finishing mills, giving a view of welfare work being done for labor and making it possible for a number of division and department heads to meet the officials. The labor of the district was an objective, apparently, and the natural resources were shown. This was Chairman Taylor's first visit to the district. Considerable development by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company is now under way, including an addition to the sheet mill that will increase the tonnage by 1000 tons a month at least.

The old material market is unchanged, prices continue low.

Pig-iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$16.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$16.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$17.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$17.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$11.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	11.50 to 12.00
Heavy melting steel	10.50 to 10.75
No. 1 cast	14.00 to 14.50
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	11.50 to 12.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	14.50 to 15.00
Machine-shop turnings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings	8.00 to 9.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	13.00 to 13.50

Merger Plans of Trumbull Steel and Republic Companies.

Directors of the Trumbull Steel Company, Warren, Ohio, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, have voted to merge the two companies and this action has been ratified by stockholders of the latter. Stockholders of the former are expected to ratify the deal on February 16. Should the combination be consummated, it is said the Republic Company will be the fifth largest steel company in this country.

Alabama Lime Plant Completed.

The Alabama Lime and Stone Corporation, Birmingham, advises that its lime plant has been completed at Calera, Ala., and the new kilns are in production. A crushed stone plant, completed some time ago, has a capacity of 4000 to 5000 tons daily. The lime plant is modern and is said to be one of the largest single units in the country. It is mechanically operated, the lime being discharged from the kilns automatically.

A bond issue of \$350,000 has been voted by the City of Tuscaloosa, Ala., to change its water supply from Warrior River to Yellow Creek.

RAILROADS

Railroad Freight Rates on Lumber Oppressing Mills in the South and Killing Business.

D. A. Oden of Birmingham, Ala., has sent to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD copy of a letter which he recently wrote in behalf of the movement to secure a reduction of railroad freight rates on lumber from Southern mills to the East and to the Middle West. It was addressed to organizations of railroad employes at Birmingham and a copy was also sent to Congressman George Huddleston, member of the House of Representatives Committee on Interstate Commerce. In sending a copy to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Mr. Oden remarks that "there is a condition in freight rates, arising out of a gradual increase in small amounts from time to time—the figures not being so large as to arouse shippers' resentment—total of these now aggregating a sum that is prohibitive on many commodities, and the resultant effects extend even beyond the shippers' immediate interest. It would appear that eternal vigilance is the price of reasonable freight rates, as well as of liberty. The shippers have been lulled to sleep; they should be awakened. Some extracts from the letter to the railroad employes follow:

"Enclosed please find copy of a letter that I sent to several railroad officials several months ago in an effort to secure reduction in high freight rates on lumber which are killing the business, there being no profit left to producer after freight is paid. The roads are so dead set against reducing any rate that they refuse to open their eyes to plain facts, and fail to see that they are 'killing the goose that lays the golden egg' when they keep the rates so high that business is stopped, although they could easily and promptly promote the interest of all concerned—shippers, employes and themselves—by putting rates back to a figure where shipments can move.

"When train movement is cut down and men reduced in wages, or laid off altogether (as is now being done on account of shipments falling off), the interest of the shipper and the railroad employe becomes as one, so I am bringing the matter to your attention in the hope that you see it in the same light and will take some concerted action to induce the carriers to provide relief, at the same time increasing their own revenue gross and net.

"Taking a single item, lumber, and using the Chicago market as an example, we find the pre-war rate from the Birmingham zone was 22 cents, but it has been increased to 38 cents, an increase of 16 cents per hundred pounds, or 73 per cent. To put it in dollars: the freight on a car of lumber has been raised from \$132 to \$228—\$96 more. To justify this increase the carriers point to the raise in wages of trainmen but fail to state that there has been no increase in size of train crew while enlarged capacity of engines and cars allows this same crew to handle three or four times the tonnage that made a train load when the 22 cent rate was used. * * *

"There has been for a long time a steady movement of lumber from the Pacific Coast (where timber is cheaper, more abundant and easily accessible to ships), via the Panama Canal to the Atlantic ports where the east and west roads reach tidewater from the Middle West. These lines have made rates in connection with water rates from the Pacific Coast that completely shut out lumber from the South in competitive markets. At the same time all-rail rates from the Pacific Coast to the Middle West have been reduced from time to time to meet this water competition until the rail rates also enable shippers to undersell Southern mills. * * *

"Now for the remedy: If the carriers will promptly reduce rates on lumber from the South to pre-war basis (22 cents to Chicago, for example), there will immediately begin a movement of lumber to points north of the Ohio River that will put into service every available locomotive possessed by roads running in that general direction. Full schedules will be the custom and the long lines of empties now decorating yards and sidings will get back on the main line. The carriers will find that the net revenue from three loads will greatly exceed the income from one load moving and two empty cars on siding, as under present high freight rates. In addition to the direct movement to the North this rate reduction would affect every sawmill in the South in the way of return shipments of supplies and equipment for the mills, little or none of which moves now."

The letter which Mr. Oden says he sent to several railroad officials several months ago was addressed to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Southern Railway, the Illinois Central Railroad, the New York Central Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He notes: "Acknowledgments received from traffic managers of Illinois Central Railroad and Louisville and Nashville Railroad. No further attention appears to have been paid to the suggestion."

Railroad Appointments.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has announced appointments as follows: H. B. Knight, city freight agent at Birmingham, Ala.; C. R. Alvarez, commercial agent at Jacksonville, Fla.; A. P. Courvoisier, commercial agent at Winter Haven, Fla.; T. F. Sharpless, commercial agent at Lake Wales, Fla.; G. S. Woodward, traveling freight agent at Tallahassee, Fla.; M. E. McRae, traveling freight agent at Cordele, Ga.

Two Virginia Street Railways Sold.

The Roanoke (Va.) Railway and Electric Company is reported to have been sold to the Central Public Service Company of Chicago, of which A. E. Peirce is president. Carl B. Short will continue as manager at Roanoke. There are 24 miles of track and 55 street cars in the Roanoke system; also seven buses.

It was also announced that the Lynchburg (Va.) Traction and Light Company was sold by the Appalachian Electric Power Company to the Central Public Service Company and that J. E. Jackson will continue as manager there.

Compressed Air Chime Whistles for Engines.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway is installing on its locomotives four-note compressed air chimes, termed Voll-tones, replacing the single-note steam whistles heretofore used. It is said that the new whistles can be heard 12 miles away. One of these new devices is composed of a quartet of horns, mounted on the roof of the locomotive cab, two of the horns pointing forward and two rearward. When the whistle is blown an air pressure of 80 pounds to the square inch is released against the thin metal diaphragm in the mouthpiece of each horn. It is claimed that the new chime whistle is more efficient than the steam whistle, besides being agreeable to hear.

Railroads' Gross Earnings in 1927 Over \$6,200,000,000; Net Over \$1,085,000,000.

The Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C., reports that the gross operating revenues of the Class 1 railroads in the United States during 1927 amounted to \$6,206,986,000, which shows a decrease of 4 per cent as compared with 1926. Operating expenses totaled \$4,626,932,000, showing a decrease of 2.1 per cent. Net railway operating income was \$1,085,485,000, or a return of 4.40 per cent on the railroads' property investment. In 1926 the net railway operating income was \$1,233,048,000, or a return of 5.13 per cent. Net railway operating income is what is left after payment of operating expenses, taxes and equipment rentals, but before interest and other fixed charges are paid. This compilation is based on reports from 183 Class 1 railroads with total length of line 238,683 miles. Total length of all lines is in round figures 251,500 miles.

Fine Outlook for 1928 in the Southwest, According to President Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific.

President L. W. Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, while in New York the other day, said:

"Just before coming East we held in St. Louis what we call our annual family meeting, attended by traffic representatives from all parts of the country, both on and off line. These men are in close touch with business conditions. Without exception they reported prospects good for the year. Industries are busy. Farmers, generally speaking, are confident of a good year. The outlook for Texas is particularly good. Thousands of homeseekers are pouring into South Texas, buying land that is still in the brush and building new homes and producing tonnage at a rate undreamed of even a few years ago. Two weeks ago one land operator ran over our lines a special train of 22 cars of homeseekers from the North and East. In the lower Rio Grande Valley shipments are considerably greater than they were this time last year and the country is by no means fully developed. Upward of a thousand homeseekers are visiting that section every week.

"A huge improvement program calling for an expenditure of \$1,100,000 has just been authorized. The work consists of raising more than 13 miles of the present line between Little Rock and Texarkana heretofore subjected to flood menace. When completed this improvement should preclude any possibility of a repetition of last year's difficulty and will make this line entirely safe from cessation of traffic regardless of the extent or severity of any future floods. Track in this territory will be raised an average of five feet with a maximum raise of nine feet, the fills to be of dirt and heavy rock ballast. In addition to raising the track the project calls for rearrangement and construction of more than 3100 feet of additional concrete and steel bridge work. It is estimated it will require more than 565,000 square yards of filling material to bring about this improvement and also will require a veritable army of laborers, the labor expense alone being estimated at \$450,000. This work will be commenced early in the spring and will take four to five months to complete."

Seaboard's Florida Headquarters at Tampa.

The Tampa Board of Trade says that due to a reassignment of mileage of the Florida divisions of the Seaboard Air Line Tampa has been made Florida headquarters for that railroad. Superintendents, division auditors, master mechanics and shops will be located at Tampa and under the new arrangement the various division heads will also be there. W. H. Blake, superintendent of the West Florida division, has been appointed superintendent of the new Florida division and H. A. Benton will be at the head of the rearranged North Florida territory.

Establishment of new headquarters will bring to Tampa approximately fifty families and a gain in the city's payroll of approximately \$4500 monthly. The shops at Arcade will be retained for the present. The new office building of the Seaboard now being completed at Whiting street and Florida avenue will house division headquarters.

Mobile Has Now a Third Trunk Line.

The Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad, of which John T. Cochrane of Mobile is president, began operation of its own line into that city on February 1 and the day was made the occasion of a general celebration there. Previously connection with Mobile was over the Southern Railway from Calvert, Ala., but the Cochrane road, as heretofore reported, built last year its own extension from Calvert to Mobile, 34 miles, so that its own trains now enter the city. Recently another connection was established at Aliceville, Ala., with the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway for interchange of business with that system, so that Mobile now has another independent trunk line connection to the West and the Southwest.

TEXTILE

\$6,000,000 Rayon Plant for Virginia or Tennessee.

The Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, F. C. Niederhauser, vice-president, successor to the Industrial Fibre Company, Inc., writes regarding the construction of a rayon plant in the South to involve the expenditure of \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000:

"Our board of directors visited two plant sites in the South, one in the State of Tennessee and one in Southwest Virginia, with the purpose of getting first hand information relative to various conditions prevalent in these territories. Undoubtedly, a definite decision will be made at a forthcoming board meeting to be held in New York the latter part of this month."

Equipment Contracts for Appleton Mill.

Anderson, S. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Appleton Manufacturing Company to the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for motors, transformers and switchboard to operate additional textile machinery to be moved to this plant from Lowell, Mass. Elevator contract has been awarded to the Park Manufacturing Company, and contract for humidity, heating and fire protection to the Parks-Cranier Company, both of Charlotte, N. C. The Anderson plant is now being enlarged and reorganized to accommodate 30,000 additional spindles and 750 looms. J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Construction Soon on \$10,000,000 Rayon Plant.

Construction of the \$10,000,000 plant at Amthill, near Richmond, Va., for the Du Pont Rayon Company, Buffalo, N. Y., with general sales and executive offices in New York city, is expected to be started within two or three months. The plant site is now being surveyed and laid out and plans are under way. The first unit will have an annual capacity of 3,500,000 pounds, and 2000 to 3000 operatives will be employed. The plant will use the viscose process.

Hosiery Mill Sub-Contracts Awarded.

Greensboro, N. C.—Sub-contracts on the plant being erected here for the Juvenile Hosiery Mill have been awarded as follows by the Burns-Hammond Construction Company, Greensboro, general contractors:

Plumbing—Hunt Brothers, Greensboro.
Roofing—North Side Roofing Company, Greensboro.
Structural steel—Carolina Steel and Iron Company, Greensboro.

J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are engineers.

Hosiery Mill Planned for Thomasville.

Thomasville, N. C.—Edward Heathcote, treasurer of the Girard Hosiery Company, states a Pennsylvania capitalist is considering establishment of a large hosiery mill here near the new plant of McDonald & Heathcote, Inc., operators of the Girard Company.

Ross Knitting Mill Incorporated.

La Fayette, Ga.—The Ross Knitting Mill has been incorporated by J. C. Abney, J. E. Edge, T. A. Cochran and Floyd M. Mavity, all of this city, with a capital stock of \$10,000 and privilege to increase to \$100,000. This mill formerly operated at Rossville, but was recently moved to La Fayette.

The Melrose Hosiery Mills, High Point, N. C., is erecting a building for mill offices after plans by Fred A. Klein of High Point, and construction under the supervision of a foreman.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

A GREAT SUPER-HIGHWAY.

Progress on Outlet From New York That Will Carry 20,000,000 Cars.

By E. E. DUFFY.

New Jersey is building a great super-highway leading away from New York city's Holland vehicular tunnel. When completed, it will carry approximately 20,000,000 automobiles annually.

Travel to and from the resorts scattered along the New Jersey coast will be accelerated by this super-highway with its five traffic lanes. Long distance travel will also be speeded up inasmuch as the Lincoln Highway will soon incorporate this high-speed road and the Holland tunnel. Thousands of New York city's people who had given up all hope of comfortable week-end holiday travel will soon have an express route for 15 miles through Jersey City, Newark and Elizabeth without hindrance from a single street or railroad crossing; ramps provide local connections.

Double-decked through most of Jersey City and portions of Newark and Elizabeth, the new highway starts with an immense concrete viaduct suspended over the maze of railroad tracks at the New Jersey entrance of the Holland tunnel. After driving for a few moments the motorist will find himself at the beginning of the double-decked portion. The through motorist will pass down the ramp onto the lower level, while local traffic continues on the surface, for here the lower deck is submerged and the upper deck is flush with the streets of Jersey City.

The two-level thoroughfare merges into a single roadway just before crossing the Hackensack River at the western outskirts of Jersey City. The modern thought behind the project is again illustrated by the construction of a big tunnel, through which the roadway passes, midway between the Passaic and Hackensack rivers. The roadway proceeds practically at street level until Newark and Elizabeth are reached. Street and railroad crossings in and near these towns are avoided by means of elevated structures.

Extraordinary as this super-highway is, it gives a definite indication of the steps that must be taken by both large and small cities in solving the problem of traffic congestion. The builders of today must have vision. Visions, of course, may be costly, but, as in the case of this Holland tunnel extension, the expenditure will save money, actually, not theoretically.

Experience has proven that highways built to handle existing traffic only, will be entirely inadequate in 10 years. The least that a populous community can do with a clear conscience is to make plans for a decade or two ahead.

To Let Contract for \$1,250,000 Bridges.

Wilmington, N. C.—Contracts for the construction of bridges across the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers, the cost to be defrayed by a \$1,250,000 bond issue, are expected to be awarded in March by the State Highway Commission, according to W. A. McGirt of this city, district commissioner.

\$7,500,000 Federal Aid for Forest Roads.

A total of 31 States and two territories will receive an aggregate of \$7,500,000 for the construction of forest highways within the national forests of the country, according to apportionment of Federal forest road funds, just announced by the Department of Agriculture. Three States, viz., Idaho, California and Oregon, will receive more than \$1,000,000

because of their extensive national forests; \$4,500,000 is to be expended in the construction and improvement of automobile highways in and adjacent to the national forest, and \$3,000,000 is to be used in the construction and maintenance of roads required mainly for the development and protection of the forests.

\$10,665,000 Alabama Road Projects Under Way.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama State Highway Commission reports that more than 1000 miles of roads were under construction January 10, representing an expenditure of \$10,665,840. The bridge department is constructing 51 bridges and overpasses.

Contract for \$4,000,000 Road Program.

Edinburg, Texas.—W. L. Pearson & Co., Houston, have been awarded contract for the \$4,000,000 road building program in Hidalgo county road district No. 1, embracing more than half the county. The contract covers all types of paving and work will be started at once, it is said.

Kentucky Asks Bids on 33 Miles Roads.

Frankfort, Ky.—The State Highway Commission will receive bids until February 24 for five road projects covering a total of more than 33 miles. Work will include four projects embracing 27.74 miles of grade and drainage construction and one of 5.97 miles of grade, drainage and surfacing.

Texas County's Big Road Program.

Houston, Texas.—In addition to bond funds available, Harris county will have \$1,000,000 for roads and bridges in 1928. A. J. Wise, county engineer, estimates construction will include 8 miles of dirt, 47 miles of top asphalt, 13.2 miles of shell and 38 miles of gravel road. Two bridges to be built by Harris and Galveston counties are part of the program.

\$1,576,000 Contract on \$10,000,000 Bridge.

Washington, D. C.—Contract for the superstructure of the \$10,000,000 Arlington Memorial bridge has been awarded by the Arlington Bridge Commission to the Hunkin-Conkey Construction Company, Cleveland, Ohio, at \$1,576,686. The North Carolina Granite Corporation, Mount Airy, N. C., was awarded contract at \$42,000 for carving. McKim, Meade & White, New York, architects.

Bids for 1160-Foot Concrete Bridge.

Columbia, S. C.—The State Highway Department will receive bids until February 21 for building a reinforced concrete bridge across Broad River, about two miles from Columbia. The structure will be 1160 feet long, to consist of open spandrel arch spans and continuous girders, carrying a 30-foot roadway and two 4.5-foot sidewalks. Information may be obtained from the State highway engineer.

Alabama Road and Bridge Contracts Exceed \$700,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—Contracts for road and bridge construction have been awarded by the State Highway Commission in excess of \$700,000. The work embraces 17 projects on which 18 contracts were awarded and includes 59.39 miles of gravel surfacing to cost \$103,554; 39.59 miles of grade and drainage construction, \$393,316; seven bridge projects, \$192,006; four projects for guard rails, \$34,268, and culverts to cost \$4894.

Motor Trucks in Highway Building.

By WALTER C. WHITE, President, The White Company.

WITH enormous expenditures now made annually for road construction and maintenance, the highway industry has taken its place among the country's leading industries. This great advance would not have been possible without motor trucks. The use of the motor truck has made road construction more rapid, more efficient and more economical.

In line with the great increase in road construction there has been a development equally as great in motor equipment and its applications in road work. The keen competition among contractors has resulted in a continual striving for better and more efficient methods and equipment. The road contractor must have trucks capable of performance far beyond former requirements, rendering service with maximum dependability and at low cost.

More is expected of the motor truck today. To meet these requirements the matter of engineering design and the selection of materials become factors of increasing importance. The chassis must be designed so that there exists a balanced relationship between all the important units entering into the completed vehicle with due regard to the type of service in which it is to be used.

One of the greatest developments in the use of motor trucks for road work is in the large number of different applications of trucks and the specialized service they are rendering. Dump trucks always have been called upon to perform the major part of the construction work, and the demands of the industry have resulted in a steady improvement of the dump truck to meet changing conditions. In concrete road construction the old method of dumping materials on the road bed to be wheeled to the mixer in wheelbarrows has given way to batch hauling. With batch hauling maximum mixer output is dependent on the efficiency of the transportation system. The proper number of truck units must always be available to keep the mixer busy and the trucks must maintain their schedules. In such operations there is no room for weakling trucks. Contractors require a dump truck with speed and power, and the fast 2½-ton, two-batch truck is increasing in favor.

Heavy duty dump trucks also are called upon now to do jobs requiring more power and greater speed on the road. In order not to sacrifice climbing ability for road speed, an auxiliary transmission has been developed which provides an extra-low gear for operation in soft ground or on steep grades.

Motor fleets used in road work no

longer consist of dump trucks only, but many different kinds of units of several capacities and possibly dump trucks of more than one capacity. Light trucks of one, 1¼ and 1½ and 2-ton capacity for the transportation of tools, labor and certain classes of materials, or in maintenance work as patrol trucks, are now a part of almost every highway fleet.

Two types of special truck equipment but little used in highway work heretofore, but now being utilized to an increasing extent, are the winch truck and the crane truck. The winch truck, consisting of a power-driven winch mounted on a truck chassis, is used in handling, loading and hauling bridge masonry, road machinery, bridge timbers, and structural steel. It can be used in driving piles, hoisting heavy and bulky materials and performing many other kinds of service.

The truck with a crane mounted on it can also be equipped with clamshell, dragline bucket, hook block, back filler board and hoist block. Such a truck is used for snow removal, excavating for bridge abutments and culverts, ditching and berming roads, placing culvert pipe, unloading cars, charging hopper bins, loading trucks, handling material and stripping gravel. There are a large num-

ber of other special applications of motor trucks, such as pressure distributors, insulated dump trucks for the transportation of hot asphalt, batch trucks, paint spraying and pavement marking trucks.

The handling, servicing and operating of these highway truck fleets is a matter of considerable importance. In order to secure maximum efficiency and best results, the tendency among the fleet owners has been towards standardization in order to secure the advantages and economies from the interchangeability of parts and units; the economy in the matter of time and cost in unit replacements thus permitting maximum truck usage and low repair costs; the increased efficiency in repairs resulting from uniform methods and the familiarity from handling trucks of all one make; the need of a minimum amount of standardized shop and tool equipment; the efficiency obtained from uniform instructions in regard to driving and repairs; and the necessity of carrying fewer repair parts.

All these advantages can be obtained only when standardization is on trucks produced by manufacturers who are on a stable basis financially, whose products are backed by long manufacturing experience and who manufacture a complete line of all capacities.

Public's Demand for Speed, Safety and Comfort Dictates Motorbus Design.

Developments during 1927 included improvements in both operation and design of buses. Operators are getting better acquainted with buses and their utility, and manufacturers are building better buses. While the tendency is toward economy of operation, the real economy is developing in the greater utility derived from buses by better fitting them to their particular transportation job. Special features with certain refinements seem to be in demand, and these are furnished at extra cost, but the demand is such that buses are becoming more and more standardized.

Improvements in design have been along the lines of greater power and more speed, combined with safety and security—with air brakes and better balanced chassis. The public is insisting upon power, comfort and safety and buses built today must be smooth running, easily handled and under the surest control.

"Future competition will be between

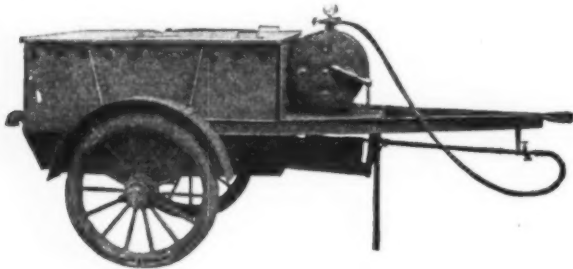
the motor coach and the private car, rather than between the motor coach and the rail carrier," says a leading manufacturer of motor vehicles in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD discussing the transportation situation of the country. He points out that to summarize the trend of motor coach development is a rather hazardous task because the industry is developing rapidly and opinions are divergent. But he says:

"I believe, however, that motor coach performance will in the next 12 months increase materially and that the eventual motor coach will furnish practically the same luxury and speed as the private automobile. In other words, the motor-coach line will compete with the private automobile and furnish extremely high-class transportation, with the cost of transportation a secondary consideration to its speed and luxury. The fixed rail lines will undoubtedly continue to handle the volume of mass transportation as heretofore."

NEW AND IMPROVED EQUIPMENT

Oil-Burning Tar Heater of New Type.

In the accompanying picture is represented the new oil-burning tar heater, an outstanding item in the way of tar-heating equipment, that has been brought out by the Joseph Honhorst Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. It is of the torch type and burns kerosene. Baffle plates distribute the hot gases evenly so that the tar kettle is completely enveloped in flame, and it is observed that this arrangement produces an



APPEARANCE OF THE HEATER.

extremely high temperature in a minimum period of time. To control the temperature the flame can be regulated as desired.

The manufacturers point out that this is not in any sense an ordinary heater with an ordinary oil-burning attachment, but it is a distinctly new heater, designed especially for burning oil economically but with maximum efficiency. It is further noted that the use of this equipment saves the labor of handling and transporting solid fuels; it also saves the labor of firing and produces immediately an even, intense heat, besides eliminating the disadvantages of solid fuel. It embodies many practical advantages gathered from the experience of contractors working under all conditions. The best materials are used in its construction and it is built to give many years of care-free service with the very least repairs. Every point of heavy wear is strongly reinforced.

Specifications state that the kettle is half round and it is entirely surrounded by the firebox to give the maximum heating surface. It is welded proof against leaks, with a two-inch draw-off at the back near the bottom and the hinged cover fits tightly. The firebox is made of heavy sheet steel reinforced with angle iron and the ashpit below the grate catches hot ashes and live coals, preventing them from falling to the pavement. These heaters are mounted on heavy steel axles with all-steel wheels, but roller bearings and rubber tires can be furnished if desired.

A new feature of the heater is a perforated division plate in the kettle to keep the cold lumps of material separate and to allow the melted material to flow toward the draw-off valve where the heat is more intense. The result is that the material flows from the kettle at a much higher temperature. Capacities are 65 gallons, 110 gallons and 165 gallons, respectively. The fuel tank is of pressed steel with hand-pump, pressure gauge and hose connection.

Tractor With Four-Wheel Drive.

The Yale four-wheel-drive tractor, here illustrated, has been brought out to meet demands for an electric-driven tractor of heavier type. The machine is capable of an ultimate draw bar pull in excess of 4000 pounds, depending upon road surface conditions, and will operate a continuous draw bar pull of 1000 pounds without danger of overheating. By driving all four wheels of the machine, it is possible to get the maximum of traction with its given overall weight. This feature is particularly advantageous when the tractor is

called upon to drive outdoors, between buildings where there is often ice and snow during the winter months. It has the same advantage when operating in plants with floors covered with oil, such as would be the case in a number of plants.

Of equal importance are the driving characteristics. There are on this model, known as K24C, the feature of four-wheel brakes. Not only has the machine the power to pull on slippery surfaces, but it also has the power to stop. This sometimes may be considered more important inasmuch as it may involve the safety of workmen. The brakes on this machine operate through the differentials so that they properly equalize regardless of the conditions of the lining. The spring which automatically applies these brakes when the operator either raises his foot pedal or else steps off the machine, is directly connected to the brake shoes themselves, so that any disarrangement of the linkages between the foot pedal and the brake lever, would in no way hazard the driver



GENERAL VIEW OF THE TRACTOR.

of the machine. Should this linkage fail, the brakes would immediately apply and warn the driver that something was wrong.

The steering on this tractor is accomplished through a lever handle so arranged that the handle may be folded up out of the way if the driver wishes to leave his seat.

The machine is made by the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn.

\$1,000,000 Cement Plant for Sandersville and Unit for Augusta.

Augusta, Ga.—At a meeting of stockholders in the offices here of the Georgia Portland Cement Corporation, a decision was reached to build the first unit of the company's plants at Sandersville, Ga. This will produce about 500,000 barrels of cement annually and will cost about \$1,000,000. The company is capitalized at \$2,500,000. Plans call for a second plant on the Savannah River at Augusta. H. K. Ferguson & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, are engineers.

Tampa's Port Trade Valued at \$237,767,206.

Tampa, Fla.—A total of 4,022,351 tons of cargo passed through this port in 1927, valued at \$237,767,206, according to the customs officers. Imports of oils reached 1,064,829 tons, valued at \$76,141,678, and tobacco from Cuba, 3012 tons, valued at \$5,649,408. These were the largest imports, while the largest exports included 1,634,266 tons of phosphate, valued at \$7,671,330, and lumber valued at \$4,010,392.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

The date at the end of an item indicates issue of the Manufacturers Record in which earlier facts about the same enterprise were published.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airports, Airplane Plants, Etc.

Ala., Mobile—R. I. Speer, Chmn. Aviation Committee of Senior Chamber of Commerce, and associates interested in municipal airport.

Fla., Key West—U. S. Bureau of Light-houses, Washington, D. C., reported, plans establishing airway radio station.

Fla., New Smyrna — McDonald Dredging Co., reported, has contract to construct municipal airport.

Ga., Savannah—City Council, reported, may purchase Belmont plantation for airport site; tentative plans by Col. Robert Ross include 2 hangars, each 60x100 ft., beacons, flood and signal lights, etc.; expend \$60,000.

Ga., Waycross — W. C. Wakefield, Pres., Northern Air Line, headquarters Detroit, Mich., interested in establishing airport as proposed stopping point for line from Miami to Detroit; L. V. Bean, City Mgr.

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, reported, receiving bids for hangar and machine shop at Steere Field; 40x100 ft.; may later erect second unit.

Md., Baltimore—Goodyear Zeppelin Co., branch of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, reported, may establish plant for manufacture of dirigibles; W. C. Young, Mgr., aeronautics division.

N. C., Charlotte—E. C. Griffith, Chmn. Airport Committee, interested in proposed airport.

Okla., Tulsa—C. H. Terwilliger, Chmn., special airport committee, and associates interested in establishing airport.

S. C., Greenville—J. A. McPherson, Chmn. Park and Tree Comsn., reported, interested in proposed municipal landing field, golf links and swimming pool; site under consideration on Wood's Lake Road.

Tex., Brownsville—City votes March 3 on \$100,000 bonds to purchase site and facilities for airport. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Va., Richmond—Finance Committee, reported, considering extending runways in Richard E. Byrd airport; estimates being prepared by Dept. of Public Works. 12-8

W. Va., Glendale—Ohio Valley Industrial Corp., Myron P. Kirk, Sec., Central Union Trust Co. Bldg., Wheeling, advises concrete poured and structural steel work will be started soon for plant of Fokker Aircraft Corp. of America; R. Kitchen Co., Contr., 37 Nineteenth St., Wheeling. 1-12

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham — City Comn., Eunice Hewes, Clk., reported, plans expending \$13,290, to re-pave roadway on Twenty-first St. Viaduct with asphalt; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ark., Hot Springs—State Highway Comn., Dwight H. Blackwood, Chmn., Little Rock, reported, may let contract in March for 1,300-ft. concrete 2-way bridge over Ouachita River, on U. S. Highway No. 70, Glenwood Road, Garland County, 24-ft. wide; Ira G. Hedrick, Engr.

Ark., Little Rock—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. N. Hadley, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported, plans \$1,200,000 bridge to replace flood-damaged Baring Cross Bridge: 1000-ft. steel and concrete; 7 spans including lift span; spans supported by 6 concrete piers, and 2 concrete abutments; 4 piers, constructed by pneumatic process, with footing on bed-rock, 33 to 41 ft. below low water level; 46-ft.

clearance above extreme high-water mark for boats; steel towers for lift span, stand 80 ft. above track deck; lifting operation controlled from deck of bridge; lift span, weighing 1,300,000 lbs., contains counterweights of concrete blocks, 36 ft. long, 20 ft. high, 8 ft. wide, at each end; 6,000,000 lbs. structural steel, 1,500,000 feet of timber for caissons and cribs, 10,000 lin. ft. timber for foundation piling, 13,000 cu. yd. concrete, 20,000 lb. reinforcing steel bars.

Fla., Miami—City, Dept. of Public Service, plans 2 concrete and steel bridges over Miami River: At S. W. First St., 1000 ft. long, 60 ft. wide, wood or draw span, asphalt approach, double leaf bascule, concrete approach spans, \$300,000; at S. W. Second St., 950 ft. long, 68 ft. wide, wood draw span, asphalt approach, double leaf bascule, concrete approach spans, \$500,000; Harrington, Howard & Ash, Engrs., 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 1-5, 2-2

Fla., Sarasota—City, J. R. Brumby, Commr. of Public Works, plans bridge on road to Beach over Hanson Bayou, on Siesta Key; \$17,500 appropriated.

Ky., Catlettsburg — City, Robt. Owens, Mayor, receives bids Feb. 20 for concrete culvert and concrete bridge, in or over Catletts Creek or Center St.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge and Railroad Co., C. A. Pennington, Fleming Rd., Supt., filed tentative plans with Col. George R. Spalding, U. S. Dist. Engr., Louisville Dist., to reconstruct Big Four Bridge from Louisville to Jeffersonville; new steel work and approaches, reconstruct piers; location subject to approval of War Dept.; C. S. Millard, 2930 Fairfield W. H., Cincinnati, Ohio, Gen. Mgr. and Ch. Engr. of Bridge Co.; Bridge Co. controlled by Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads; cost \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

La., DeRidder—Louisiana Highway Comn., Frank T. Payne, Chmn., Baton Rouge, and State Highway Comn., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, Tex., reported, considering bridge across Sabine River west of Merryville, La., on State Highway No. 63, at Newton County crossing; Nicholls W. Bowden, Louisiana Highway Engr.; Gibb Gilchrist, Texas Highway Engr.

La., Natchitoches—Natchitoches Parish Police Jury, reported, receives bids soon for 2 steel bridges: Over Bayou Pierre, on Flatwoods-Gorum Highway; over Little River on Cockfield-Montgomery Highway.

Md., Baltimore—Pennsylvania R. R. Co., T. J. Skillman, Ch. Engr., Philadelphia, Pa., plans bridge over Lakewood Ave., East Baltimore; later plans similar bridge over Kenwood Ave.

Miss., Aberdeen—Monroe County Board of Supvrs., reported, has preliminary plans for bridges over Bartahatchie and Sipsy Rivers, on Armory-Gattman road, \$10,000; bridge over Bartahatchie River, on Aberdeen-Gattman road, \$15,000.

S. C., Anderson—Southern Ry System, B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C., reported, authorized Blue Ridge Ry. Co., Wm. Archer, Supt., Anderson, to build steel span, to replace central span of Seneca River Bridge, over river's bed; plans strengthening approaches.

S. C., Charleston—War Dept., Washington, D. C., reported, granted permission to Cooper River Bridge Co., Inc., Charles R. Allen, V-P, 148 E. Bay St., to build bridge across Cooper River from Lee St., provided horizontal clearances of span over Town Creek are increased 500 to 600 ft.; Central Cooper River channel span, 600 to 1000 ft.; 150 ft. maximum and 135 ft. minimum vertical clearance, throughout; 1000-ft. span to be flanked by two 450-ft. spans, with 135-ft. clearance,

grading down to not less than 80 feet; Waddell & Hardesty, Designing Engrs., 150 Broadway, New York; \$5,000,000. 1-19

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, C. N. Bass, Highway Commr., Nashville, reported, has preliminary plans for \$250,000 concrete and steel bridge over Cumberland River, State Road No. 52, near Celina, Clay County; over Clinch River, near Sneedville, Hancock County, \$25,000; probably steel and concrete bridge over Clinch River, State Road No. 58, Roane County, \$25,000.

Tenn., Clarksville—Montgomery County, John T. Cunningham, Judge, reported, plans \$90,000 concrete bridge over Red River at New Providence, on Hopkinsville Road, State Highway No. 12; sold \$60,000 bonds.

Tenn., Memphis—Shelby County Comn., E. W. Hale, Chmn., reported, plans about 8 bridges on various roads, including bridge on West Union road.

Tenn., Newport—Cooke County and Dept. of Highways and Public Works, C. N. Bass, Highway Commr., Nashville, reported, plan \$25,000 bridge over French Broad River, State Road No. 9, near Newport.

Texas—State Highway Comn. receives bids for 6 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Texas—State Highway Comn. receives bids for bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County, Sam B. Motlow, Judge, plans \$80,000 underpass on Highway No. 33, 5 mi. gravel surface, asphalt top approach; J. W. Ryder, Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County plans 6 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Hempstead—State Highway Comn., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, reported, receives bids Feb. 20 for Brazos River Bridge, Highway No. 20, near Hempstead, Waller County, on Houston-Austin Highway; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Houston — Harris County plans 4 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Port Arthur—City, W. O. Bower, City Engr., reported, submitted plans to Lieut. Col. Julian L. Schley, U. S. Government Engr., Galveston, for double leaf bascule bridge over Sabine-Neches Canal, connecting Port Arthur with Pleasure pier, 200 ft. from fender piling to fender piling; \$250,000; J. P. Logan, Mayor. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Va., Chesterfield — City and Chesterfield County Board of Supvrs., reported, plan 4 additional spans for Appomattox River drawbridge at Chesterfield County end; cost \$12,000.

W. Va., Hinton—City Council and Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., plan expending \$150,000 for overhead crossing at Avis railroad crossing. Address City Clk.

Contracts Awarded

Miss., Greenwood—Leflore County Board of Supvrs., reported, let contract to L. G. Newsom at \$7800 for bridge over Roebuck Lake at Weir Plantation.

Miss., Prentiss—Jeff Davis County Board, reported, let contract to Newsom Bros. to build bridge on Mt. Olive and Gwinville Rd.

Miss., Vicksburg — Vicksburg Bridge & Terminal Co., Little Rock, Harry E. Boyav, Pres., 725 Dermon Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., reported, let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., to furnish 4,500 tons fabricated structural steel for Mississippi River Bridge at Vicksburg; Harrington, Howard Ash, Const. Engr., 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City. 1-19

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, reported, let contract to Laclede Steel Co., Arcade Bldg., for 680 tons reinforcing steel

for Arsenal Street Viaduct; Joseph Kest & Sons, Edwardsville, Ill., reported, low bidder. 1-26

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, reported, let contract to Stupp Bros. Bridge & Iron Co., for 500 tons structural steel for Arsenal Street Viaduct; Joseph Kest & Sons, Edwardsville, Ill., reported, low bidder. 1-26

Okl., Frederick—Tillman County Commissioners, reported, let contract to L. L. Massey, Grandfield, for 8 bridges, in connection with construction of Deep Red Drainage Project No. 2; D. E. Powell, County Engr.

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Carrollton—S. S. Buell, Green Forest, reported, acquired John C. Hayes' canning plant.

Ark., Ozark—W. F. Akin of Akin Canning Co., reported, interested in establishment of cannery.

Fla., Jacksonville—American Fruit Distributors, Florida Theatre Bldg., will build assembling and packing plant to handle citrus fruits and cold storage plant; Yandle O. Brown, Mgr.

Clayworking Plants

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Southern Cities Supply Co., 63 Park Row, New York City, acquired Bama Brick Co.

Mo., Mexico—A. P. Green Fire Brick Co., reported, let contract to C. B. Harrop Co., 310 W. Broad St., Columbus, O., for steel tunnel kiln. 2-0

Tex., Dallas—Standard Brick Co., capital \$70,000, incorporated; A. M. Smith, 711 E. 7th St.

W. Va., Martinsburg—See Concrete and Cement Plants.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Tenn., Knoxville—Harlan Star Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. T. Bradley, A. J. McCoy, G. C. May.

W. Va., Charleston—Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co., Irvin Davis, Pres., Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, advises recently completed negotiations for acquisition of all assets Campbell's Creek Coal Co.; propose changing name to Hatfield-Campbell Creek Coal Co.; consolidated company will operate 8 mines at present daily output 6650 tons; besides the Cincinnati, Covington and Newport retail coal business, will own or control retail business at Tippley, Ohio; Carrollton and Louisville, Ky.; New Albany, Madison and Muncie, Ind., and other localities along Ohio River; operate coal transfer plants at Kananga and Huntington, W. Va., and river equipment of two constituent interests; Hatfield-Reliance Coal Co. offering \$1,000,000 of authorized but hitherto unissued 8% cumulative preferred stock; contract has been agreed to for sale of \$1,250,000 of 6½% first mortgage bonds to syndicate headed by W. E. Hutton & Co., Cincinnati; Central Trust Co., Fifth Third Union Co., First Investment & Securities Co., which bonds are to be offered to public later date. 12-8

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ga., Sandersville—Georgia Portland Cement Corp., J. L. Hankinson, Pres., Augusta, reported, erect first unit of plant at Sandersville and second unit on Savannah River at Augusta; annual capacity each plant 500,000 bbl. 11-4-26

W. Va., Martinsburg—Monarch Brick and Cement Products Co., F. Vernon Aler, Gen. Counsel, reported, may establish 1,000,000 bbl. capacity cement plant; brick plant, daily output 100,000 bricks; also manufacture sewer pipe, drain tile, hollow block, etc. Probably erect number cement plants in East; capital \$1,000,000; charter will authorize issuance of first mortgage 20-year gold bonds. 10-20

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Miss., Gloster—J. T. Williams & Son, Oneal, reported, construct \$35,000 cotton gin and plant to manufacture livestock food.

Okl., Lindsay—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; W. J. Mitchell, George E. Estes.

Tex., Abernathy—Abernathy Gin Co., C. J. Felmet, Mgr., rebuild burned plant; main building 26x82 ft., boiler room 26x26 ft., seed house 26x50 ft.; concrete and steel; buildings, \$8000; equipment, \$16,000; open construction bids about June 1; equipment not purchased.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Port Compress Co., Laredo and Eckerd Sts., Frank Crook, Gen.

Mgr., reported, plans \$400,000 expenditure for remodeling and extensions to present plant; W. C. Thrallkill, Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, contract for concrete work; Lamella Trussless Roof Co., Inc., Kirby Bldg., roofing; other roofing work and caliche flooring, Hedges Roofing Co., 1910 Runnels St., Houston; grading, Ed. Castleberry, Sam Rankin St.; plans for addition provide foundation for third high-density press; install 250-lb. pressure boilers in concrete boiler room; install sprinkler system; fire protection system; railway spur giving storage capacity of 90 cars; double facilities for transferring commodity from plant to port. 2-9

Tex., Denton—John Alexander, reported, build \$25,000 gin, E. Mulberry St.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Fort Pierce—Comms. of Fort Pierce Inlet Dist., E. L. Price, Chmn., receive bids March 1 for dredging and rock removal at Fort Pierce Inlet; Gilbert A. Youngberg, Ch. Engr., 21 Laura St., Jacksonville.

N. C., Salisbury—Comms. of Rowan County Drainage Dist. No. 9, O. C. Herrington, Chmn., E. Council St., receives bids Feb. 20 for drainage improvement. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Okl., Frederick—A. R. Eno, Rockwell City, Iowa, reported, has contract to construct Deep Red Drainage Project No. 2, Tillman County; D. E. Powell, County Engr.

Tex., Bonham—Fannin County, reported, votes Feb. 17 on \$188,000 bonds to reclaim about 12,000 acres along Bois d'Arc Creek; Sam E. Neilson, County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Brownsville—W. E. Anderson, Engr., San Benito, reported, making preliminary plans for district to irrigate by gravity flow all Eastern Cameron County from Rio Grande.

Tex., Fort Stockton—Red Bluff Water Improvement Dist., reported, formed, contains 85,000 acres in Ward, Pecos, Reeves and Loving Counties in Pecos Valley; construct dam, etc.; R. H. Gray, Fort Stockton, J. H. Miller, Barstow, and associates, directors.

Tex., Laredo—Chamber of Commerce and Irrigation Committee, reported, interested in survey for new irrigation district. See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed.

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Ala., Birmingham—Estabrook & Co., 24 State St., New York, Putnam & Co., 6 Central Row, Hartford, Conn., offering 20,000 shares \$5 cumulative preferred stock of Alabama Power Co. 1-26

Ark., Evening Shade—City, reported, let electric franchise to Arkansas Power & Light Co., Little Rock.

Ark., Mena—Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., Shreveport, La., reported, construct \$40,000 power line to Hatfield and Cove.

Ark., Salem—Wyatt Wolf of North Arkansas Power Co., Mountain Home, reported, has electric franchise; install light and ice plant.

Ark., Wilson—Wilson Power & Light Co., reported, plans expansions and improvements, including transmission line.

Fla., Belle Glades—Belle Glades Light and Water Co. purchased 2 Diesel engines, with generators, from Howard C. Ellicotte, 315 Olympia Bldg., Miami. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Fla., Miami—City will have white way installed in business district by Florida Power & Light Co.; 4-250 c.p. pole bracket type lights and 197-400 c.p. ornamental white way lights. 1-19

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Electric and Power Co. will install \$45,000 substation near Glade and Cusseta highway.

Ga., Milledgeville—City, reported, accepted proposal of Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, to install white way.

Ga., West Point—Columbus Electric and Power Co., Columbus, reported, will soon begin work on \$10,000,000 hydro-electric development on Chattahoochee River above West Point; Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, Mass., Engrs.

Ky., Ashland—Kentucky and West Virginia Power Co., 30 Church St., New York, reported, acquired 3 acres for switching yard and substation.

Miss., Hickory Flat—Mississippi Power and Light Co., Jackson, reported, install city lighting system.

Miss., Liberty—Massena L. Culley, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Jackson, and A. R. Williams, reported, has gas franchise.

Missouri—A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., New York, Porter Fox & Co., Inc., offering \$2,750,000 first lien collateral 20 yr. 6% gold bonds, Series A, of Western Power Light and Telephone Co.; incorporated under laws of Delaware, owns and operates through subsidiary companies utility properties in Kansas and Oklahoma and is acquiring additional subsidiaries in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma; also owns ice property in Dallas, Tex.

Mo., Bagnell—Missouri Hydro-Electric Power Co., Jefferson City, reported, construct power dam near here; form lake 100 sq. mi.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Missouri Utilities Co., subsidiary of Community Power & Light Co., Planters Bldg., St. Louis, reported, applied for new franchise for water and electric light plants.

Mo., Hannibal—City, reported, plans \$150,000 improvement to light plant and equipment; Arnold Engr. Co., Engrs., 565 W. Washington St., Chicago.

Mo., Kennett—Common Council, reported, install \$25,000 light and power plant.

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, reported, extend electric lines to Ivy Township.

Oklahoma—Commonwealth Power Corp., 14 Wall St., New York, reported, expend \$25,000,000 for 1928 improvements and additions, steam generating stations with electrical capacity of 85,000 h.p.; substations, transmission lines, meters, etc. in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Okl., Bristow—City, C. A. Chincholl, Clk., reported, plans \$60,000 light improvements.

Okl., El Reno—City, Mayor Holden, plans voting on light bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okl., Muskogee—City working on plans and estimates for white way system. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Okl., Tulsa—Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, reported, receives bids about April 1 for 5-story, basement, reinforced concrete brick building, Sixth and Main Sts.; A. M. Atkinson, Archt., 207 Mid-Continent Bldg.; W. C. Roads, 207 Arcade Bldg., Structural Engr.

S. C., Columbia—Columbia Railway and Navigation Co., reported, plans hydro-electric development; bill now before general assembly to amend, ratify and confirm charter of company and confer additional powers on corporation gives company right to construct and maintain, with suitable fishways, dam across Santee River between Ferguson and St. Stephens, build power plants, etc.; divert water from Santee River by means of canal and flumes and discharge waters into Cooper River.

S. C., Graniteville—Graniteville Mfg. Co., commissioned J. E. Sirmine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, to investigate feasibility of building central power plant to supply power to Graniteville, Hickman, Vauluse, Warren Mills and Gregg Dyeing Co.

S. C., Laurens—National Utilities Co., reported, acquired property of Sullivan River Co. and Reedy River Power Co.

S. C., Lexington—Reeves Brothers, Birmingham, Ala., reported, laying 4 pipes, 16 ft. in diam., 956 ft. long, as diversion tunnels for Lexington Water Power Co.'s development on Saluda River, 10 miles above Columbia; Murray & Flood, Engrs., Grand Central Terminal, New York; Arundel Corp., Baltimore, Md., Contrs. 8-25

Tex., Houston—Houston Lighting and Power Co., reported, increased capital, \$7,000,000 to \$9,000,000; expend \$6,000,000 for improvements. 1-12

Tex., McCombs—Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., Engrs., 115 Broadway, New York, advises following subcontracts have been let for equipment and materials for Pecos Valley Power and Light Co. power station extension: Turbine, generator and condenser, switchboard equipment and transformers, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.; roof slab, U. S. Gypsum Co., 300 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; pipe covering, Standard Asb. Mfg. & Insul. Co., Scott and Gunnott Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; air washer, Spray Engineering Co., 60 High St., Boston, Mass.; roof ventilators, General Heating Specialty Co.; steam flow meters, Bailey Meter Co., E. 46th at Euclid, Cleveland, Ohio; outdoor switching equipment, Pacific Electric Mfg. Co.,

5815 Third St., San Francisco, Cal.; steam and water piping, Crane Co., 836 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; structural steel and miscellaneous iron, Mosher Steel and Machinery Co., 900 S. Austin St., Dallas. 2-9

Tex., New Braunfels—San Antonio Public Service Co., 203 St. Mary's St., San Antonio, advises engineering, design and construction of Comal plant addition awarded to U. G. I. Contracting Co., Philadelphia, contract covering work not yet signed; contemplated U. G. I. company will purchase all materials subject to approval of San Antonio Co. 2-2

Tex., Sonora—West Texas Utilities Co., subsidiary of Central and South West Utilities Co., Allen Bldg., Dallas, reported, erect electric and ice plant.

Tex., Texas City—Texas-Gulf Power Co., reported, started work on \$300,000 power plant, 8000 h.p. 12-15

Tex., Yoakum—City, reported, have \$13,000 street lighting system installed by Texas-Louisiana Power Co., Fort Worth.

Virginia—Virginia Public Service Co., Charlottesville, advises transmission line under way through Natural Bridge National Forest will consist of 2 circuits of 4 OACSR strung on 80-ft. steel towers, 20 ft. base; towers will have earth grillages and cable attachments consisting of 6 unit string of Thomas-Hewett insulators; install parallel telephone line; length of line 38 miles; only portion of line through National Forest will be of steel, remainder constructed on Western red cedar poles with steel crossarms. 2-2

Va., East Radford—Federal Power Comsn., Washington, reported, received application from G. S. Howe, for preliminary permit for dam 50 ft. high on New River, just above Tom's Creek in Montgomery and Pulaski counties, reservoir 12 miles long; develop 12,000 h.p.

W. Va., Madison—Appalachian Electric Power Co., Bluefield, reported, construct substation on Pond Creek; rebuild power line between Yolyn and Lundale.

Fertilizer Plants

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Fertilizer Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. Knight, Jr., 1331 Fourth Ave.; C. M. Neal, 1524 Starke Ave.; take over plant of Columbus Fertilizer Co.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

N. C., Wilmington—Exchange Club, reported, negotiating with E. L. Miller for flour mill; Cleves M. Symmes, Chmn.

Tex., Houston—Manchester Terminal Corp., R. D. Ernst, Gen. Mgr., reported, establish flour reconditioning plant; equipment purchased.

Foundry and Machine Plants

N. C., Gastonia—Mill Devices Co., A. B. Carter, Pres., Linwood St., reported, plans \$100,000 factory to manufacture full line commercial gears, nuts, bolts, etc., needed in textile and allied trades.

N. C., Greensboro—Woodworking Machinery—Claude E. Miller, 709 Commercial National Bank Building, High Point, N. C., offering \$100,000 7% preferred stock, redeemable at par in 10 years, and \$50,000 common capital stock, of the Newman Machine Co., Geo. F. Newman, Pres., Jackson St.; proceeds will be used in retiring all of company's obligations and to construct and equip on present real estate holdings an addition 132x60 ft., brick and concrete. 9-16

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Montgomery—Interstate Oil Co., Inc., 802 N. Court St., let contract to A. C. Sanford, Washington St., for \$15,000 storage tanks; 50x100 ft., brick, steel and concrete. 2-9

Ark., El Dorado—Public Utilities Corp. of Arkansas advises extension of gas distribution system will be constructed by own force and most of material on hand. 2-9

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Oil Co., incorporated; R. H. Cassens, R. F. Cassens.

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Producing & Refining Corp., Commercial Bank Bldg., reported, expending \$250,000 for enlargements at Jewella, including cracking pipe still, steel tanks, increase capacity to 10,000 bbls. crude oil daily.

Mississippi—Amory Natural Gas Co., Chat-ham, Ont., Canada, reported, has franchise in Tupelo, Okolona and West Point; construct gas line.

Miss., Gulfport—J. P. Wilkinson, 5230 Camp St., representing Veltex Co., New Orleans, La., reported, establish refinery; Herbert R. Watson, Gulfport, interested.

Miss., Meridian—City, reported, probably grant 25 year franchise to Adam S. Davidson, Monroe, La.

Mo., Arcadia—City, Louis B. Miller, Clk., reported, votes soon on bonds for pipe line from Ironton, and 40,000 gal. capacity distribution tanks.

Oklahoma—S. R. Morgan, Inc., Rector Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., reported, acquired share in C. N. Haskell gas interests; combined organization to be known as Eastern Oklahoma Utilities Co.; plan extending pipe line from Sapulpa to Muskogee; applied for franchise in Fort Gibson and Tahlequah.

Oklahoma—G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., Inc., Hal-sey, Stuart & Co., Coffin & Burr, Inc., Graham, Parsons & Co., Blyth, Witter & Co., all New York, and Baltimore Trust Co., Baltimore, offering \$14,000,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, series B of Oklahoma Natural Gas Corp., Tulsa; owns and operates gas gathering, transmission and distribution systems in Oklahoma and gas utility properties in Kansas and Texas, including Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Shawnee, El Reno, etc.; over 98% of common stock of company owned by American Natural Gas Corp., Tulsa.

Okl., Muskogee—Jolly-Ogg Petroleum Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; H. L. Jolly, Herbert M. Ogg, both Manhattan Bldg.

Okl., Sapulpa—Sapulpa Refinery Co., reported, rebuild refinery, damaged by fire; loss \$300,000.

Okl., Tulsa—Diagonal Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Glenn Skinner, Tulsa; Budd Parks, Bartlesville.

Texas—Moran Corp. of the South, 14th floor Slattery Bldg., Shreveport, La., will build \$1,500,000, 130-mile gas line and supply towns of Gilmer, Winnsboro, Pittsburg, Daingerfield, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Vernon, and Jefferson; W. T. Moran, Shreveport, La., Constr. Engr. 2-9. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Amarillo—Merchants Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. E. Poticek, E. R. Bauman, 2707½ W. Tenth St.

Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Producers and Refiners Corp., W. S. Roberts, Sec., Amarillo Bldg., rebuilding burned plant; capacity 1500 bbls; erect stills, towers, pumps, etc., cost \$15,000; J. D. Wrather, Contr., Box 771. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Tex., Dalhart—Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Independence, Kansas, reported, acquired gas franchise.

Tex., Goodrich—Dixie Gulf Gas Co., Houston, reported, construct compressor station.

Tex., Houston—Cypress Oil Co. incorporated; M. M. Field, Sam Cohen, 804 Preston St.

Tex., Huntsville—Home Petroleum Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. E. Watson, M. E. Paddock.

Tex., Lytle—Humble Pipe Line Co., Humble Bldg., Houston, reported, construct 230 mile pipe line, Lytle to Webster.

Tex., Pampa—Bell Oil and Gas Co., Mark Finton, Pres., reported, building 11 mi., 6-in. pipe line to Bowers pool.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Rathke Oil Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Sisie E. Shaw, B. J. Shaw, 1705 Huff St.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Shaw Oil Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; B. J. Shaw, 1705 Huff St.; H. A. Rathke, 1612 Grant St.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Pelwin Oil Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. R. Elliott, Harvey-Salder Bldg.

West Virginia—Hope Natural Gas Co., 545 Wm. Penn Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, granted permission by Public Service Comsn., Charleston, to purchase Light, Fuel and Power Co. of West Virginia and Gassaway Oil Co.; plans \$40,000 pipe line improvements.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Brinkley—W. J. Ayers, Memphis, Tenn., reported, acquired Brinkley Ice Co., will remodel.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Canning and Packing Plants.

Okl., Grove—Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, Boston St., Tulsa, reported, plans improving ice plant.

Okl., Vici—E. W. Baker & Co., Medical Arts Bldg., Oklahoma City, reported, may erect \$30,000 raw water ice plant, 10 ton.

Tenn., Nashville—Peter Fox Sons Co., 1122 Fulton Market, Chicago, Ill., reported, plans \$500,000 ice and cold storage plant on First Ave.

Tex., Cleburne—Southern United Ice Co., Houston, reported, acquired Acme Ice & Re-

frigerating Co., Alameda Blvd., 10-acre site and plant.

Tex., Houston—Chris J. Miller, 3904 Austin St., reported, has contract for \$20,000 ice plant, Telephone Rd. at Mabel St., for R. J. Hicks; brick, tile and stucco, 1 story.

Tex., Houston—Community Ice Co., Eleventh St., let contract to J. B. Townsend, Post Dispatch Bldg., for \$11,000 plant, brick, steel sash, concrete floor; install \$35,000 machinery furnished by Frick Co., Waynesboro, Pa. 2-9

Tex., Houston—J. B. Townsend, Post-Dispatch Bldg., reported, has contract for \$10,000 ice plant, E. Eleventh St., in Stude addition, for Community Ice Co.; brick and concrete; 100x100-ft. site. 2-9

Tex., Odessa—Southern Ice and Utilities Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, reported, erect \$50,000 ice plant, 30 ton; soon receive bids.

Tex., Port Arthur—James W. Sommersgill, reported, has permit for 40x60-ft. ice factory, 1501 Sixteenth St., concrete and wood, metal roof.

Tex., Port Arthur—Consumers Ice & Coal Co., J. F. Jakowicz, Pres., 945 Houston Ave., reported, let contract to Vilter Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., for equipment for new unit. 2-9

Tex., San Antonio—South Texas Ice Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. B. Tuttle, 201 N. St. Mary's St.

Tex., Sonora—See Electric Light and Power.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ga., Tallapoosa—Georgia Steel and Iron Co., Harry C. Jackson, Gen. Mgr., reported, plans \$100,000 plant.

Mo., Kansas City—Sheffield Steel Corp., W. L. Allen, Pres., reported, expend \$3,000,000 enlarging facilities, plans include woven wire, barbed wire and nail plant, combination bar and rod mill, and open hearth.

Tex., Arlington—Southern Ornamental Iron Works, 2425 S. Horwood St., Dallas, T. C. Anderson, Gen. Mgr., reported, let contract to Churchill-Humphrey Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, for \$250,000 plant.

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—W. L. Williams Development Co., incorporated; W. L. Williams, John R. Robinson.

Ala., Birmingham—Allen Holding Co., incorporated; Marion Allen, 700 Tenth Ct., S., C. L. Norris.

Ala., Birmingham—City, reported, develop park and playground in E. Birmingham. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Birmingham—Priest-Holland Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. H. Priest, 36 Sutherland Pl.; J. T. Holland.

Ala., Birmingham—Lincoln Memorial Cemetery, incorporated; R. C. Maypole.

Ala., Birmingham—Lake Shore Estates, incorporated; W. W. Yancey, D. P. Knopp.

Ark., Pine Bluff—W. H. Luke, Natural Bridge Rd., St. Louis, Mo., reported, develop 1000-acre tract; install water, sewerage plant, electric lights, streets.

Fla., Fort Myers—Palm Myers Investment Co., incorporated; A. C. Rountree, R. W. Rountree.

Fla., Groveland—E. C. Kuharske, Lake Bluff, Ill., reported, acquired 200 acres near Bay Lake section for citrus grove.

Fla., Indian Town—The Land Co. of Florida, West Palm Beach, reported, plans development; acquired electric plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—Lake Wales Realty Co., incorporated; F. L. Kenworthy, H. R. Keen.

Fla., Jacksonville—Lillian Building Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Lillian Moscovitz, Louis Moscovitz, 135 W. Bay St.

Fla., Miami—Recoupment Co., Inc., capital \$150,000, chartered; J. E. Thomas, 1229 Alhambra Circle, Frank Miller.

Fla., Miami—Madeline Realty Corp., incorporated; J. A. Sack, Madeline Bolger.

Fla., Miami—New Miami Shores Co., capital \$2,100,000, incorporated; Paul R. Scott, Pres.; Roy Hawkins, Sec.; reported, acquired Miami Shores sub-division; continue development.

Fla., Orlando—Florida Memorial Parks, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; N. P. Baker, Forrest Kilgore.

Fla., Palm Beach—Palm Beach Management Corp., incorporated; G. W. Brown, Guaranty Bldg., F. B. McGarry.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lewis Holding Co., incorporated; C. V. Lewis, P. J. Shankle, 1919 Fifth Ave., N.

Fla., Sarasota — Midway Corp., incorporated; J. W. Crawford, F. N. Tyler.

Fla., Sebring—Lake Josephine Co., incorporated; C. A. Skipper, C. E. Lanier.

Fla., Wauchula—M. C. Kayton, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. S. Spencer, H. C. Crawford, Jr.

Ga., Atlanta — Morningside Civic League, W. T. Harrison, Sec., reported, interested in park development.

Ga., Atlanta—Stiles & Van Kleek, 97A Newberry St., Boston, Mass., Engrs., reported, lay out White and Atlanta Golf Memorial courses; may also plan Ragsdale Park course.

Ga., Columbus—Jordan Co., 13th St., acquired 200 acres on Glade and Cusseta Highway; will develop industrially; construct streets, sewers, sidewalks; install water, lights, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Gillett Realty Corp., incorporated; Charles B. Gillett, F. Warrington Gillett, both Light and Redwood Sts.

Miss., Gulfport—P. A. Frimand, 7302 Perry St., Chicago, reported, acquired 1310 acres.

Miss., Gulfport—Stafford, Derbes & Roy, 709 Gravier St., New Orleans, La., reported, acquired 160,000 acres cut-over lands of Edward Hines Lumber Co., in Pearl River, Hancock and Harrison Counties; develop for colonization.

Miss., Hattiesburg—N. H. Waters, Ensley, Ala., reported, acquired 25,000 acres cut-over lands; develop; build roads, etc.

Mo., Joplin—Joplin Realty Co., incorporated; Roland S. Baker, 264 Plaza Drive, George H. Pasmore, 5923 Maple St.

Mo., St. Louis—Kingshighway Realty Co., incorporated; Charles Freyer, 3641 Hamburger St.

Mo., St. Louis—David Real Estate and Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Thomas L. Remley, 5732 De Giverville; John B. Dale, 1114 International Life Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—Double Oaks Realty Co., C. M. Hassell, Sec., 530 Lamar Ave., develop 50-acre subdivision; grade and lay concrete sidewalks; install water, sewers, electric lights; Thomas Spratt, Constr. Engr.; Lester Connell, Landscape Archt., both County Courthouse.

N. C., Hickory—City, reported, develop 40-acre park on Catawba River. Address City Clerk.

N. C., High Point—S. C. Clark developing 110-acre subdivision; install water, sewer, paved streets, ornamental lights, individual street trees and shrubs, etc.; expend \$100,000; R. D. Tillson, Landscape Archt.; Sam Strickland, City Engr. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies; Miscellaneous.

N. C., Salisbury—B. V. Hedrick, reported, constructing \$100,000 tourist camp on Highway No. 10.

Okla., Henryetta—H. M. LaRue Engr. reported making preliminary survey for sewers in subdivision.

Okla., Oklahoma City — Memorial Park Cemetery Assn., L. Emerson Faris, Sec. Treas., reported, develop 150-acre cemetery; 40 ft. tower on concrete base, artificial lagoon, rock bridge, ornamental entrance gates, English architecture chapel with pipe organ and chimneys; Kenyon & Rey, Landscape Archts.

Okla., Tulsa—Optimist Farm, Inc., chartered; Joe Shallenberger, Carl R. Blackman, Kennedy Bldg.

Okla., Waurika — City, E. E. McCraw, Mayor, reported, develop 11 acre park; W. Craven, Landscape Archt.

S. C., Columbia—Mildale Realty Co., incorporated; D. B. Lott, J. P. Lott.

S. C., Greenville—Park and Tree Comsn., J. A. McPherson, Chrmn., reported, interested in development of combination air field, golf course and recreation park.

S. C., North Augusta—Elmian Real Estate and Investment Co., incorporated; Mortimer M. Jarecky, R. K. Jarecky.

S. C., Spartanburg—Fairview Heights, incorporated; T. R. Trimmer, L. P. Upton.

Tenn., Johnson City—College Park Estates, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Oscar M. Fair, W. B. Boyd.

Tenn., Knoxville—Greenwood Cemetery Co., increased capital \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Orchard Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Ben H. Testerman, Hamilton S. Burnett, both Bankers Trust Bldg.

Tex., Athens—Stephens Lake Park Co., incorporated; S. M. Cain, T. M. Matthews, Sr.

Tex., Beaumont—H. A. Perlstein, 227 Perlstein Bldg., reported, develop 45-acre sub-

division; construct drives, permanent streets, install water, sewers, electric lights; expend \$60,000.

Tex., Childress—Childress Country Club, B. M. McCarter, reported, construct golf course, build cottage for keeper.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Shrine Club, Oscar C. B. Nau, Chrmn., Publicity Committee, reported, develop 18-hole golf course, enlarge artificial lake, beach drive; acquired 335 acres land.

Tex., Edinburg—Edinburg Realty Co., incorporated; S. H. Batson, J. C. Hall.

Tex., Fort Stockton—H. L. Winfield, reported, acquired 12,800 acres Pecos County land.

Tex., Galveston—L. W. Reed Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. W. Reed, Charles J. Macek.

Tex., Houston—Rosewood Park Co., A. L. Knolle, 88 Dennis St., reported, expend \$30,000 for cemetery improvements, including \$5,000 chapel.

Tex., Houston—E. L. Ford, Second National Bank Bldg., reported, plans developing subdivision east of River Oaks.

Tex., Houston—B. W. Steele, 1907 Malbrough Drive, and H. G. Fields, reported, develop 1800-acre sub-division.

Tex., Houston—Houston Realty Syndicate, J. K. Rafferty, Pres., University Place, reported, develop sub-division on Bellaire Blvd.; build 80-ft. boulevard; install water, sewers, electric lights.

Tex., Kaufman—Nash Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. A. Nash, J. E. Murphy.

Tex., Midland—Midland Realty Co., capital \$18,000, incorporated; J. S. Kelly, H. B. House.

Tex., Midland—F. Hogan, reported, install \$40,000 sewers in subdivision.

Tex., Navasota — Templeman Realty Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; Ward Templeman, Mavis T. Cook.

Tex., San Antonio — Guaranty Building Corp., organized; L. E. Fite, 1522 N. Magnolia St., V. F. Buchek, 302 Furr Drive; taken over development of Parkmoor Place.

Tex., Port Arthur—N. M. Barrier Realty Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated; N. M. Barrier, 425 Procter St.

Tex., Temple — City will probably vote March 15 on \$15,000 park improvement bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Vernon—City, reported, develop addition to East View cemetery. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Waxahachie — Hill Coast Park, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. P. Spanling, R. Q. Rockett.

Va., Hopewell—Hopewell Park Corp., incorporated; J. L. Van Pelt, H. T. Wilson, both Petersburg.

Va., Lynchburg—W. P. Heinritze, Roanoke, reported, develop subdivision in Rivermont Park.

Va., Norfolk—City, reported, expend \$160,200 for Ocean View improvements, including golf course, storm drain, paving, sanitary sewers; I. Walker Truxton, Mgr.

Va., Suffolk—Lincoln Heights Corp., Robt. Williams, Pres., reported, acquired 89 acres on main boulevard; develop 50 acres subdivision, 35 acres for Calvary Cemetery.

W. Va., Charleston—Hansford Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; George E. Sutherland, 813 1/2 Kanawha St.; N. H. Brown.

W. Va., Fairmont—Amos Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Roy F. Bobet, 538 Market St., Paul E. Amas, 228 Adams St.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Taylor-Dandy Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. A. Taylor, C. M. Dandy, C. T. Taylor.

Florida—Charles A. McKeand, Tampa, Fla., reported, plans plant for removing sand and gravel from Apalachicola river for construction work.

Fla., Jacksonville — American Hardwood Corp. chartered; W. H. Reynolds, G. B. James, W. R. Bragunier.

La., Derry—Clark & Morse Lumber Co., reported, probably rebuild burned mill.

Miss., Waynesboro — Cooper & Moreland, Heidelberg, Miss., reported, establish hardwood mill, Wayne County, estimated daily capacity 20,000 ft.

Okla., Tulsa—Adams Jenkins Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; N. C. Adams, 1121 S. Denver St., C. G. Jenkins, W. L. Adams.

Tenn., Chattanooga — Hamilton County Lumber Co., 1203 Greenwood Ave., reported, has permit to rebuild burned mill and warehouse, Thirteenth St.; cost about \$10,000.

Tenn., Dyersburg — Poston Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; B. W. Poston, Robert Poston, R. A. Ashley.

Tex., Houston—Lumber—Austin & Polk Ave. Co., 3203 McKinney Ave., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. B. Walker, 701 Fannin St.

Tex., Lufkin—W. T. Carter of Camden and 1201 Capitol St., Houston, Tex., reported, acquired G. A. Kelly holdings in Carter-Kelly Lumber Co. and Shreveport, Houston & Gulf Railroad, with 23 miles track, 22,000 acres pine and cutover timber land and 100,000 ft. capacity sawmill.

Tex., San Antonio—Acme Planing Mill, capital \$12,000, chartered; W. F. Golbart, 1210 San Francisco St.; R. A. Albrecht, 1415 Melville St.; G. W. Seburn.

Tex., San Antonio—South Flores Lumber Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; R. A. Richey, 325 W. Magnolia St.; C. C. Richey, E. L. Kirby, 523 Porter St.

W. Va., Weston—Eakin Lumber Co., reported, purchased 800 acres timber land, Kentucky district, Nicholas County.

Mining

Md., Baltimore—Leonard Quarry, Inc., Daniel A. Leonard, Mgr., 2 E. Lexington St., organized, develop 20 acre tract, will install quarry machinery, etc.

Mo., La Monte—St. Joseph Lead Co., Flat River, Mo., reported, plans lead concentrating mill, daily output 1500 tons; reinforced concrete.

S. C., Blairs—Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., has contract for quarry equipment for Capital Granite Co., Columbia, S. C. 2-9

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Conway—Comms. Levee Dist. No. 1, Faulkner county, let contract to O. M. New, Seminole, Okla., at \$24,000 to rebuild 6 miles Arkansas River levee.

La., Gretna — Swimming Pool—Jefferson County Police Jury, reported, lets contract in 60 days for \$20,000 swimming pool, Corpenicus Ave., 60x120 ft., concrete; T. L. Perrier, Archt., Maritime Bldg., New Orleans.

La., Lake Charles—Sub-contracts for docks and sheds of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal Dist., reported: Lumber and roofing materials, Shed No. 3, Louisiana Western Lumber Co., South St.; roofing, Shed No. 1 and No. 2, Krause & Managan Lumber Co., S. Ryan St.; metal work, John P. Hanson, 411 Pine St.; galvanized conductor pipes, Craft-Rushworth, Ltd., Broad St.; hardware, nails, etc., Murray Brooks Hardware Co., 706 Ryan St.; glass and glazing part of Hanson sub-contract, Davidson Sash & Door Co., 100 Ryan St., all Lake Charles; steel, bolts, etc., Orange Car & Steel Co., Orange Texas; corrugated iron, Moncrief, Lenoir, 2103 Conti St., Houston, Tex.; P. Olivier & Son, Inc., Gen. Contrs., 114 Bilbo St., Lake Charles. 2-2

La., New Orleans—Pool—Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc., Whitney Central Bldg., has contract for sea lion pool for Audobon Park (New Orleans Zoological Society), reinforced concrete with limestone trim; \$25,000; Sam Stone, Jr., & Co., Inc., Archts., 1800 Masonic Temple Bldg.

Mo., Springfield — Swimming Pool — J. J. Schneider, Pres., Springfield Park Board, 415 W. Pershing, reported, plans building \$22,000 swimming pool, Grant Beach Park; Russell & Engrs., 408 McDaniel Bldg.

S. C., Greenville—Swimming Pool—See Airport, Airplane Plants, etc.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Wharf, etc.—Comms. of Nueces County Navigation Dist. No. 1, Robert Driscoll, Chrmn., Guenheim & Cohen Bldg., receives bids March 6 for construction wharf shed, transfer shed and accessories at west end turning basin; Robert J. Cummins, Const. Engr., 1105 Nixon Bldg. or 727 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston. 1-5

Va., Ocean View—Seawall—Haycox Co., Inc., Fred A. Haycox, Pres., 43 W. Twenty-first St., Norfolk, reported, has contract for seawall along entire property of Ocean View Hotel.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Anniston—Southern Manganese Corp., C. M. Jespersion, reported, erecting \$50,000 building to be unit of tri-sodium phosphate plant; used for experimental purposes; materials purchased.

Ala., Birmingham—Jas. Christie, 2230 Thir-

ty-sixth St., reported, has contract for dry cleaning plant, Twenty-second St. near Ninth for Tom Jones, 1020 Nineteenth St., brick and tile, built-up roof, steel sash, 1-story, 50x135-ft.

Ala., Birmingham—Bonita Shoe Works, capital \$12,000, incorporated; Nathan Marlow, 3121 Highland Ave.; Joe Dannis, 2815 Highland Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Herg-Alabama Truck Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. S. Phillips, J. T. Champagne.

Ala., Birmingham—Dixie Baking Co. incorporated; L. G. McClendon, J. P. Shafer, Jr., J. P. Shafer.

Ala., Birmingham—Certified Homes, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. B. Reynolds, 224 First St., S. W.; C. H. Colvin, B. W. Winston.

Ala., Birmingham—Steel City Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Charles H. Drake, Woodward Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Simple Piston Ring Co., incorporated; W. H. Hudson, T. A. Seals, 3622 Norwood Blvd.

Ala., Birmingham—Homewood Dairy Products Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Albert A. Rosenthal, Title Guarantee Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Dye Works, capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. H. Eshelman, 1431 N. 25th St.

Ala., Mobile—National Floor Tile Co., Inc., chartered; W. D. Bellingrath, Pres.; C. A. L. Johnston, Gen. Mgr.; formed by re-organization of National Floor Tile Co.

Ala., Mobile—City, reported, probably improve Rickaby Park, Bon Air Section; equip with playground and recreation facilities. Address City Clk.

D. C., Washington—Heffron Plumbing, Heating & Lighting Co., Inc., chartered; Jos. E. Heffron, 211 12th St., S. W.; Harry Edgar Nau, 1368 South Carolina Ave., S. E.; May H. Heffron.

D. C., Washington—Palace Laundry Co., Geo. Marshall, 729 Ninth St., N. W., receive bids in about two weeks for \$50,000 addition; 2-story, brick; Geo. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Conn. Ave., N. W.

Fla., Delray—Gulf Stream Poultry Farm, Inc., chartered; D. B. Sundry, L. S. Bossert, A. M. Sundry.

Fla., Homestead—Homestead Variety Store, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. U. Free, Lulu Free, Vivian Free.

Fla., Jacksonville—Sherk's Ice Cream Co., Inc., 1802 Main St., capital \$15,000, chartered; T. W. Sherk, H. T. Sherk, Mildred Sherk.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval-Hilditch Steam Laundry, 421 E. Ninth St., reported, let contract to V. Roy Kooker, Graham Bldg., for plant addition.

Fla., Jacksonville—Electrical Fixtures—Electromatic Manufacturing Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. F. Rogers, Atlantic Natl. Bank Bldg.

Fla., Key West—Key West Marine Railway Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. M. Pierce, A. T. Drew, W. F. Maloney.

Fla., Miami—Everdrie Shaker Salt, 2762 S. W. Tenth St., Louis Swig, Sec., has plant, install \$10,000 equipment. See Wants Section—Machinery and Supplies. 2-2

Fla., Miami—Atlantic Plate Glass Co., 534 N. W. 4th ave., incorporated; P. W. Sult, J. A. Therasse, J. H. McGinty.

Fla., Miami—Florida Babbit Corp., 42 N. W. 21st St., reported, started work on plant, N. W. First Ave. and Twentieth St., for manufacture newly patented babbiting machine; Dr. Frederick Glass, Coral Gables, inventor.

Fla., Orlando—Johnson Electric Co., 119 E. Pine St., capital \$12,000, chartered; A. B. Johnson, C. W. Johnson, E. C. Johnson.

Fla., Orlando—Road Construction, etc.—Wm. Day Co., Inc., 110 Granada Court, chartered; Wm. Day, Pres.; Kathryn Day, Sec.

Fla., Port St. Joe—Florida Menhaden Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; S. E. Teague, J. L. Oliver, S. E. Montgomery.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, reported, plans installing new fire alarm switchboard of 16 box circuits and 6 long circuits, 200 fire alarm boxes and cable for underground system in business district, cost \$70,000; J. T. McNulty, Ch. of Fire Dept.

Fla., Sarasota—Stephens & Tomlin, Inc., chartered; S. S. Tomlin, 375 W. Ninth St., A. R. Stephens, Sr.

Fla., Tampa—Hale Drug Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Leon Hale, 703 S. Edison Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Electrical Machinery—Tampa Armature Works, Inc., chartered; C. H. Mein, 214 Haya St.

Fla., Tampa—Globe Construction Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Janie Globe, Tracey Globe, Bailey B. Baxter, 416 Tampa St.

Fla., Tavares—Soap, etc.—Nu-Way Cleanser Corp. of Florida, capital \$10,000, chartered; E. I. Burleigh, D. M. Burleigh, T. S. Estey.

Ga., Dalton—Purity Ice Cream Co., Rome, Ga., reported, acquired Dalton Ice Cream Co.; will continue existing business.

Ky., Burkesville—Burkesville Grocery Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Dix McComas, W. T. Curtis, F. F. Curtis.

Ky., Lexington—American Metal Awning Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. M. Ingram, Hanover Court.

Ky., Louisville—United States Foil Co., Richard S. Reynolds, Pres., Thirteenth and Grand St., reported, soon receive bids for \$500,000 additions; erect 3-story, 112x200-ft. brick and steel building on Hale St. for new office and plant; install new machinery; 1-story, 110x100 ft., concrete and steel warehouse on Grand Ave.; Ossian P. Ward, Archt., Lincoln Bank Bldg.

Ky., Louisville—Theobald-Jansen Electric Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Edw. J. Theobald, Shively, Ky.; John Jansen, 1028 E. Breckenridge St.; M. F. Browning.

Louisiana—S. W. Sweeney, Lake Arthur, reported, acquired 4000 acres Cameron Parish, suitable for muskrat trapping, etc.

La., Baton Rouge—Wilson Music Co., Inc., capital \$85,000, chartered; Wm. Howard Beasley, S. J. Gottlieb, H. C. Wilson.

La., Ferriday—Concordia Fish & Game Comm., reported, let contract to H. A. Turner, Natchez, Miss., for fish hatchery on Lake St. John.

La., Monroe—Mercantile—Monroe International Co., Inc., capital \$250,000, chartered; Godfrey S. Williams, S. E. Foster, New Orleans, La.; I. B. Dawson, 5338 Harper Ave., Chicago, Ill.

La., New Orleans—Frank E. Dietz & Son, 4834 Pitt St., reported, receiving sub-bids on built-up composition roofing and sheet-metal work in connection with alterations to 1-story brick building, 4914 Prytania St., for H. Weil Baking Co. 2-9

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Creosoting Co., branch of American Creosoting Co., reported, moving plant to 80-acre site at Cedar Grove, expend approximately \$50,000; removal also includes plant of Long-Bell Lumber Co., 2002 McClelland Ave., due to contract with Creosoting Company.

Md., Baltimore—Chesapeake Paper Board Co., Wm. W. Kerner, Sec., Key Highway and B. & O. R., expend \$75,000 for factory additions and alterations. 10-20

Md., Baltimore—Wearing Apparel—Worth, Inc., Calvert Bldg., chartered; Frederick C. Bangs, John Dern, 2nd, Alfred Jaretski, Jr.

Md., Baltimore—Machinery—Meadows Manufacturing Co., Calvert Bldg., incorporated; R. Dorsey Watkins, Huntington Cairns, John W. Avirett, 2nd.

Md., Baltimore—Maryland Theatrical Corp., 320 W. Franklin St., chartered; Leonard B. Laughlin.

Md., Baltimore—National Outdoor Advertising Corp., 1039 Hillen St., chartered; F. Warrington Gillet, Light and Redwood Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Becker Sign Co., 801 E. Baltimore St., reported, leased 314 N. Eutaw St.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Weatherstrip Co., Edw. A. Poffel, Mgr., 1511 Guilford Ave., remodeling group of buildings on Broadway and Pennsylvania R. R.; machinery purchased.

Md., Baltimore—Tacks, Nails, etc.—Holland Manufacturing Co., Franklin Holland, Pres., Central Ave. and Bank St., erecting 2-story brick addition.

Md., Baltimore—Waxed Cartons, Ice Cream Pails, etc.—Marathon Paper Mills Co., Chicago, Ill., acquired four plants of Menasha Printing & Carton Co. including factory, Tenth and Sixteenth Sts.; E. S. Latondress, local Mgr., will operate.

Md., Baltimore—Preserves—S. J. Van Lill Co., 817 Granby St., reported, acquired factory building 749-55 W. Pratt St., take possession about May 1.

Md., Cumberland—Eastern Dairies, Inc., 450 Race St., incorporated; Tobias Lazarus, Aaron Lazarus, Jr., Chas. R. Morr's.

Md., Mount Rainier—Poplar Farm Dairy, 3509 Rhode Island Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Robert E. Scammell, Robt. W. Werth, Helen T. Werth.

Md., Westminster—Labeling Machinery—

Atoz Labelers, Inc., chartered; Fred H. Knapp, Grace E. Knapp, Stella J. Mather.

Miss., Durant—John H. Kraft, V. Pres., Kraft Cheese Co., 400 Rush St., Chicago, Ill., advises company has not purchased any land near Durant. 2-2

Miss., Jackson—J. H. Haderl, New York, reported, establish Missmaid Dress Co. plant at E. Pearl and President St., manufacture house dresses.

Miss., Laurel—Rice Manufacturing and Distributing Co., Inc., R. L. Rice, Sr., Pres., Gulfport, reported, leased building on Windham Ave., manufacture safety automatic automobile light control; machinery purchased.

Miss., Meridian—Farm Supplies—Meridian International Co., incorporated; C. C. Vaughan, Mgr., 1612 Fifth St.

Miss., Meridian—W. Y. Brame and J. T. Tingle, reported, plan establishing dairy and stock farm on 509-acre tract.

Miss., Meridian—Merrell Paint & Glass Co., A. M. Merrell, Pres., 2223 Front St., plans increasing capital \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Mo., Carthage—Mecca Cafe & Confectionery, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Walter F. Sanderson, Jet M. Sanderson, Margaret L. Sanderson.

Mo., East Kansas City—Winwood Coaster Co., Frank D. Winn, Pres., expending \$35,000 developing amusement park, construction by owner; all equipment contracted for; A. O. Thompson Lumber Co., Kansas City, lumber; Dayton Fun House, Dayton, Ohio, cars, chain hoists, etc. 2-9

Mo., Jerome—Millaway's Half-A-Hill Resort, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Harry E. Millaway, Olivas Millaway, Alfon W. Larson, all Maplewood.

Mo., Kansas City—B. H. Hopkins Hotel Co., capital \$1,308,000, incorporated; Berne H. Hopkins, 525 E. Armour Blvd.

Mo., Kansas City—American Plating Works, Inc., chartered; A. B. Stout, 137 S. Bellaire.

Mo., Kansas City—McBridge Realty Co., 922 Commerce Bldg., capital \$225,000, incorporated; W. S. Woods, Hugh Willie.

Mo., Kansas City—Mid-West Springless Window Shade Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Benj. H. Cordson, Albert G. Olson, Ernest E. McHenry.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Hotel Supply Co., incorporated; Fred H. Schaub, 7557 Stanford St.

Mo., St. Louis—Ecclesiastical Marble Co., capital \$20,000, chartered; Jos. W. Schrader, 4547 Clarence St.

Mo., St. Louis—Purity Bakeries Corp., Thomas O'Connor, Pres., 844 Rush St., Chicago, offering \$8,000,000 twenty-year 5% sinking fund gold debentures through Spencer Trask & Co., New York; H. M. Bylesby & Co., Inc., Chicago; Bankers Trust Co., New York; proceeds will provide funds to retire entire present issue of 7% cumulative preferred stock of corporation and all funded indebtedness of subsidiary companies; Purity Bakeries Corp., incorporated under laws of Delaware Dec. 1, 1924.

Mo., St. Louis—Sievers Drug Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Charles S. Sievers, 3901 St. Louis St.

Mo., St. Louis—Worthmore Hosiery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Aaron Goodman, Simon Goodman, D. M. Scheer.

Mo., St. Louis—Glauber Cleaning Co., 1644 Page Bl., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Albert E. Glauber.

Mo., University City—Garnier Roer Electric Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Lionel V. Garnier, 3422 Gerlind St., St. Louis.

N. C., Asheville—Furniture—Virginia Sales Co., capital \$100,000, chartered; J. P. Duncan, L. A. Lynch, both Asheville; P. H. Johansen, Chicago, Ill.

N. C., Charlotte—Trade Marks, etc.—McQueen & Woods, Inc., chartered; James E. McQueen, Julia McQueen, both Clio, S. C.; Robert U. Woods, Charlotte.

N. C., Durham—Seeds—Robert Hackney Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; B. C. Woodall, 308 W. Main St.

N. C., Gibsonville—Rock Creek Jersey Dairy, Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered; Granberry G. Dickson, 605 Summit Ave., Greensboro; Alfred W. Pugh, Route No. 2, Gibsonville.

N. C., Goldsboro—Bob White Packing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. A. White, Pres.; establish packing plant, weekly capacity 200 cattle, 500 hogs.

N. C., Hendersonville—A. F. Justus, reported, will rebuild burned abattoir; Dr. R. E. Taylor, city health and meat inspector, co-operate in designing plant.

N. C., High Point—Barber Supplies—Mutual Supply Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Dr. J. Blunt Holder.

N. C., Kinston—Magnolia Pickle & Canning Co., West Shore, Charleston, S. C., reported, may establish canning plant.

N. C., Shelby—Mercantile—Wright-Baker Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. C. Wright, Union; L. E. Baker, Salisbury; W. H. W. Baker, 708 Maple St., Spartanburg.

N. C., Wilmington—Brooklyn Drug Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. M. Matlocks, 1111 Chestnut St., Wilmington; L. B. Ernest, Stella, N. C.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Builders Supply Co., capital \$150,000, chartered; W. T. Shelton, L. C. Barnes, W. D. Thomas.

N. C., Winston-Salem—S. H. Marsh Manufacturing Co., 605 Miller St., reported, plans building factory for manufacture patented high-pressure hydraulic bottle washer.

Okla., Eldorado—Price Dry Goods Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; R. R. Price.

Okla., Hominy—Jack Hughes Hardware Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; John B. Hughes, Frank E. Wells, Clyde W. Cochran.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Operating Co., 118 N. Francis Ave., has permit for \$13,000 laundry addition.

Okla., Tulsa—Smittle Grocery Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; H. D. Smittle, 4225 Gillette St., L. H. Smittle.

Okla., Tulsa—Universal Polish Manufacturing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; L. R. Payne, Mayo Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Alhambra Radio Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; G. C. Parker, 1441 S. Newport St.

Okla., Tulsa—Campbell Baking Co., 509 W. Fifth St., reported, has permit to remodel building, \$14,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Rogers-Feigley Clothing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. E. Rogers, 1118 S. Victor St.

S. C., Greenville—Southern Paper Box Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. P. Guest, Mgr., probably lease building on S. Main St., to be in operation by March 4; machinery purchased.

Tenn., Chattanooga—W. A. Hart Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Hart, L. R. Ford, J. Halman Bell.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Brown Booteries, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; L. H. Brown, 2906 Taylor St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Signal Aluminum Co., Cor. Avenue H. and 28th St., increased capital, \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Miller Paint and Wall Paper Co., 249 E. Main St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. A. Sherill, James Bldg.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Rogers & Levanthal, Market St., reported, have contract for \$18,000 factory building, Cemetery Ave. near Twelfth St., for Atlas Paper Box Co., 1303 Cemetery Ave.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Milk Bottle Co., incorporated; Harry Wise, 131 S. Crest Rd.

Tenn., Elizabethton—American Gum Corp., A. B. Anderson, Sec., 90 E. St., advises: Completed organization of American Gum Corp. with authorized capital stock of \$600,000, corporation take over Dixie Chewing Gum Co., Inc., plant and continue operation; daily output 3900 pkgs. 2-9

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Orchard Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. Testerman, Leslie Ford, Hamilton Burnett.

Tenn., Memphis—Shelby Electric Co., 392 S. Main St., reported, let contract to F. J. Ozanne & Co., Empire Bldg., for \$40,000 factory and sales building, Iowa St., sawtooth ventilating skylights; Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Co., 94 N. Second St., steel; E. L. Harrison, Archt., Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Mid-South Publishing Co., 633 Columbian Mutual Tower, publish "Mid South Dairy and Farm." 2-9

Tenn., Memphis—Washburn Drug Co., increased capital, \$35,000 to \$100,000, changed name to Washburn-Lyle Drug Co., 190 S. Main St.

Tenn., Morristown—Tennessee Coach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Al Kraemer, Clyde Browning, A. T. Drinnon.

Tenn., Nashville—Jarman Shoe Co., J. E. Jarman, Pres., 211 Shelby Ave., reported, acquired site on Main St., may erect plant.

Tenn., Nashville—South Sea Coffee Co.,

capital \$10,000, incorporated; Eugene M. Gant, 103 Greenway Ave.

Tenn., Nashville—Auto Rubber & Supply Co., 501 Broad St., let contract to M. M. Graham & Co., 117 Fifth Ave., N., for 45x 130-ft. brick building; concrete floor, composition roof; equipment details not completed.

Tex., Amarillo—Kelly Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. L. Harshman, W. C. Kelly, T. F. Caldwell, Oliver-Eakle Bldg.

Tex., Center—Dixie Creameries Co., 2419 Southern St., Shreveport, La., reported, establish \$40,000 creamery.

Tex., Center—Clarence Ford, Pres., Dixie Creameries, Inc., 2419 Southern Ave., Shreveport, La., reported, soon receive bids for \$40,000 unit; contain receiving station; manufacture ice cream and butter; retail plant.

Tex., Coleman—Walter Weaver, reported, has contract for brick building, Concho St., leased by H. H. Jackson, of Democrat-Voice.

Tex., Crockett—Murray-Smith Mercantile Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; G. L. Murray, F. A. Smith, C. O. Murray.

Tex., Dallas—Champion Weed & Grass Killer Co. of Texas, B. H. Edwards, Sec., 1304 Manila St., will build and equip 4 factories, plans not completed. 2-9

Tex., Dallas—Cupples Rubber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Harry D. Spore, 1714 Carter St.

Tex., Dallas—Printing—Cedric Burgher Construction Co., Gen. Contr., 4200 Gilbert St., reported, constructing \$75,000 building, 1725 N. St. Paul St., for J. M. Colville & Son; 60x142 ft.; install special lighting, ventilation, heating and humidity control, etc.; J. A. Pitzinger, Engr. and Archt., S. W. Life Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Beverage Co., capital \$40,000, chartered; John Hoffer, Jr., 601 S. Jennings St.

Tex., Houston—Superior Milk Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. S. Dixon, 125 Harvard Heights, reported, erect \$20,000 dairy plant, Center and Harvard St.; 160x35 ft., reinforced concrete and brick.

Tex., Houston—Coca-Cola Bottling Co., 1200 Washington Ave., J. E. Evans, Mgr., reported, erecting bottling plant, Capitol Ave. near Live Oak; acquired 250x125-ft. site.

Tex., Houston—See Flour, Feed & Meal Mills.

Tex., Houston—Asbestos Shingles—Eternit, Inc., 15th and Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, establish branch warehouse and office; leased Pier 4 at turning basin.

Tex., Houston—Building Materials—Houston House Wrecking & Lumber Co. erecting building, 2204 N. Main St.

Tex., Houston—Pyramid Roofing Co., incorporated; Frank Liams, Hugh Wilkin, 1708 Main St.

Tex., Houston—Pesses Hat Co., 1110 Capitol St., increased capital to \$30,000.

Tex., Houston—The Glidden Co., Adrian D. Joyce, Pres., 2876 Attleboro Rd., Cleveland, Ohio, reported, may erect \$150,000 paint factory.

Tex., Jewett—Building Materials—Jewett Lumber and Hardware Co., E. W. Brautigam, Sec.-Mgr., probably install small planing mill and cut-off saw.

Tex., New Braunfels—Plaza Drug Co., increased capital \$12,000 to \$25,000.

Tex., Plainview—Dairy Feeds—R. W. Wilson, reported, acquired properties Bonner-Price Grain & Coal Co.; establish plant.

Tex., Port Arthur—Milk Products Co., Shreveport and Eighth St., reported, soon let contract for creamery and ice cream factory.

Tex., San Angelo—Nehi Bottling Co., 32 E. Concho Ave., reported, plans moving plant to 10 West Avenue J; plans improvements, etc. 2-9

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Dairies, Inc., capital \$500,000, chartered; J. C. Capt, 1650 W. Mistletoe St.

Tex., San Antonio—Bonaire Sanatorium, capital \$70,000, chartered; James R. Drain, Herbert E. Weiser.

Tex., Temple—Charles W. Ingram, Pres. Chamber of Commerce and associates, interested in proposed municipal abattoir.

Tex., Timpson—Dixie Creameries, Inc., 2419 Southern St., Shreveport, La., reported, plans establishing creamery.

Va., Norfolk—Heating Equipment—American Radiator Co., E. D. Duval, local Mgr., 521 W. 38th St., reported, leased unit of Union Warehouses, use as distribution depot.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Children's Clothing—Ark Manufacturing Co., 228 Milford St.,

capital \$25,000; A. R. Kincaid, 525 Hornor Ave.

W. Va., Fairmont—Kincaid Scale and Fixture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. F. Kincaid, C. P. Nelson, J. E. Davis.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Perfect Garment Co., J. R. Poland, Pres., contemplates increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000. J. R. Poland, Pres., advises have \$100,000 paid up capital and plan to sell \$50,000 more of preferred stock to finish purchased price or building and provide additional working capital; building is 50x150-ft., 3-story, thoroughly remodeled.

W. Va., Parsons—U. S. Forestry Service, Washington, reported, leased 25 acres, Tucker County, establish nursery for reforestation in Monongehala National Forest; now have 200,000 acres Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton and Pocahontas Counties, output of nursery to be plant on acreage; C. L. Perkins, Forest Supt., Elkins.

W. Va., Wheeling—Building Materials—Wheeling Patent Block Co., incorporated; James R. Flynn, 205 N. York St.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Miami—White Way Tours, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; James C. Campbell, Edw. G. Walsh, L. A. Campbell.

Ga., Atlanta—Consolidation of all operating coach and bus lines of Atlanta into Dixie Safety Coach Lines, Inc., J. C. Steinmetz, Mgr., reported. Involved in merger are: Dixie Safety Coach Lines, Inc., Georgia Coaches Co., Gate City Line, Nichol's Lincoln Sedan Line, McGuire's Bus Line and Turner's Line; plans call for central bus terminal, location not decided upon. Dixie Safety Coach Lines Co. affiliated with Motor Transit Corp., with headquarters Chicago, Ill.

Ky., Louisville—J. Graham Brown, W-G Apts., reported, started work on bus terminal, Broadway and Fifth St., brick and stone; includes drug store, lunchroom, newsstand, etc. 12-15

La., DeRidder—Yellow Bus Line, reported, move divisional headquarters from Leesville; establish shops and waiting rooms on Washington Ave.

Mo., St. Joseph—C. R. Hastings, Maryville, Mo., filed application to operate buses between Hannibal and St. Joseph.

Mo., Springfield—W. W. Johnson, 301 College St., reported, has contract for \$50,000 bus terminal and service station, 460 St. Louis St. for Pierce Petroleum Corp., E. D. Lavy, Pres., 1709 Locust St., St. Louis.

Va., Norfolk—Royal Blue Line Co., reported, granted permit to operate motor bus tours through State.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Nunis Brothers Garage, Inc., 1755 Pearson Ave., chartered.

Ala., Birmingham—Auburn Sales Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; R. C. Sackhoff, 972 Linwood Rd.

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Spring Service Co., A. Mentzer, Owner and Mgr., 2017 Avenue B, reported, establish plant to manufacture and handle springs for automobiles and trucks.

Ark., Eureka Springs—Marlin Oil Co. plans building \$10,000 filling station.

Ark., Fordyce—El-Rox Oil Co., care Grady Elliott, reported, plans building \$30,000 filling station, Fourth and Main St.; 1-story, 35x50 ft., brick, metal lath, concrete floors.

D. C., Washington—Wm. E. Fury, reported, has permit for \$70,000 public garage, 1515 Fourteenth St.; brick and concrete.

Fla., Bluff Springs—Wagner Service Station, Inc., chartered; W. A. Wagner, M. S. Wagner, M. C. Wagner.

Fla., Clearwater—Ideal Service Station, Inc., chartered; J. S. Phillips, H. A. Sheridan, E. E. Sheridan.

Fla., Jacksonville—Hoarn Construction Co., 214 Lutz Bldg., reported, has contract for \$10,000 garage, 1310 Willow St. near Park; 1 story, concrete; Dr. J. C. Baumgartner, Masonic Temple, Owner.

Fla., Jacksonville—S. H. Kenyon, Norwood St., reported, erect brick filling station, Lem Turner Rd.

Fla., West Palm Beach—South Bridge Service Station, Inc., chartered; H. J. Israel, Sheen Bldg., J. C. Tedder, R. P. Israel.

Fla., Winter Haven—Central Motor Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Tom Binns, R. P. Binns, A. N. Binns.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., Poplar St., reported, erect building Spring and Linden Way to be occupied by Auto Battery and Ignition Co., 1-story and basement, 50x

55-ft., brick, composition roof, steel sash, concrete floors; construction by owner.

Ga., Atlanta—Allan Artley, 181 Luckie St., N. W., has contract for 1-story filling station, 1089 Peachtree St. for Wofford Oil Co., 145 Spring St.

Ga., Atlanta—F. E. Varner, 7 Rivers Rd., Atlanta, reported, has charge of building operation for \$60,000 plant cor. Juniper and Ponce de Leon Ave., for Gillespie Auto Laundry System, Inc.; Raymond C. Snow, Inc., Archt., Bona Allen Bldg. 1-12

Ga., Atlanta—Walter T. Candler, Box 1482, reported, contemplates adding 3 stories to public garage, Houston and Ivy St.; \$250,000; each floor accommodate 100 cars; fireproof, rein. concrete, ramp system, steel sash, brick walls.

Ga., Columbus—Cliff M. Averett, 1131 First Ave., received low bid from C. W. Buck, 704 23rd St., Columbus, for garage and remodel present building cor. Fifteenth and First Ave. 2-2

La., Mansfield—DeSoto Motor Co., reported, may erect building, Washington Ave.

La., Shreveport—Henry Vatter Garage, Inc., chartered; Henry Vatter, 723 Kirby Pl.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. A. Mahone, 7 St. Paul St., reported, applied for permission to convert Preston Gardens, St. Paul Pl., into public garage, accommodate about 2,000 cars; expend approximately \$1,000,000; Mr. Mahone seeks franchise for 25 years with renewal privilege.

Miss., Gulfport—Nevers-Keyes Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. R. Nevers, B. F. Keyes, P. J. Nevers.

Miss., Pascagoula—Pascagoula Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Frank L. Her-ring, R. A. Farnsworth, R. K. Hollister.

Mo., Kansas City—H. A. Dougherty Motors, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. A. Dougherty, 705 Davidson Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Gillespie System, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Wm. T. Jones, Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., St. Louis; B. K. Gillespie, Leonard S. Fler-sheim, both Chicago, Ill.

Mo., St. Louis—General Brake Service Corp., Wm. J. Chaudet, Pres., 2727 Locust St., reported, plans doubling plant capacity.

Mo., Springfield—Mid-Way Motors Corp., capital \$10,000, chartered; Ira P. Tucker, Joplin; H. H. Hunter, Thos. I. Mundie, Kansas City.

N. C., Burlington—Gate City Motor Co., C. W. Edwards, Pres., reported, erect sales and service garage, S. Main St.

N. C., Charlotte—Enfield-Norfleet Co. will construct sales and service building, Fifth and Poplar St.; 50x102 ft., with wing 60x100 ft.; 2-story, concrete first floor, steel roof trusses; receive bids about Feb. 17; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., Engrs., Johnston Bldg. 2-9

N. C., Charlotte—C-P Motors, Inc., Edwin U. Burke, Pres., W. Eighth St., reported, leased 60x200-ft. site W. Fifth St., plans erecting building, 1-story with service and repair department; brick or limestone, steel trusses; total cost \$250,000.

N. C., Fuquay Springs—Fuquay Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; D. M. Spence, Fuquay Springs; L. B. Matthews, Chalybeat Spring.

N. C., Wilmington—Red "C" Oil Co., reported, has permit for filling station, Eleventh and Market St.

Tenn., Columbia—Service Motor Co., increased capital, \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Tenn., Kenton—Peoples Gas Stations incorporated; B. L. McCullough, Harold Mid-yett, E. M. Tucker.

Tenn., Knoxville—Main-Cum Oil & Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Joe L. Cameron, Mgr., reported, erecting filling station, Main and Cumberland Ave.

Tenn., Memphis—Richardson's Auto Laundry, Incorporated; M. H. Bresler, Max Polansky, C. I. Lee.

Tenn., Memphis—Richardson Auto Laundry, Incorporated; Ira W. Richardson, 2271 Union St.; M. H. Bresler.

Tenn., Memphis—Leon Mulkey Auto Repair Shop, Incorporated; Dean Pope, Leon Mulkey, Lowell W. Taylor, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—Butterfly Taxi Cab Co., 420½ S. Lauderdale St., incorporated; John W. Wilson, Baltimore Bldg.

Tex., Abilene—Hodge Motor Co., H. G. Hodge, reported, plans automobile sales and service station, S. Fourth and Oak St.; brick.

Tex., Amarillo—Longhorn Coaches, Inc., chartered; D. E. Brown, W. E. Rowe, Frank Varney.

Tex., Beaumont—Beaumont Motor Co., reported, erect \$40,000 building; Livesay & Wiedeman, Archts., 607 San Jacinto Life Bldg.

Tex., Corpus Christi—W. W. Chapman, 623 N. Broadway, reported, erect \$11,000 filling station and garage, Twigg and Water St., brick, tile and concrete; Oscar Lutz, Contr., 724 King St.

Tex., El Paso—Casner Chevrolet Co., 400 E. Yondell Bldg., has permit for 2-story \$50,000 addition.

Tex., Fort Worth—Texas Pacific Oil and Coal Co., reported, has permit for \$10,000 filling and accessory station, Sixth and Seventh St.

Tex., Houston—Model Tire Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; C. K. Patterson, 1916 Heights Blvd., T. E. Armitage, G. Parrish.

Tex., Houston—Benson-Hall Co., Humble Bldg., reported, has contract for 1 and 2 story automobile sales building, 2310 Main St., to be occupied by H. S. Tucker Co., Haywood & Nelms, Owners, 1802 E. Alabama St.; H. A. Salisbury, Archt., 1732 W. Main St.; cement tile, stucco, steel columns and joists, tile floor.

Tex., Pharr—Raymond Johnson, reported, receive bids March 1 for \$25,000 garage, 1-story, 85x100-ft., brick, concrete; A. H. Woodridge, Archt., McAllen. 2-2

Tex., San Antonio—Roy Smith, Pres., Smith Motor Sales Co., Broadway, reported, acquired site, Avenue B and Grand Ave.; may erect building.

Tex., Seymour—B. O. Howie, Wichita Falls, reported, has contract at \$10,885 for 1-story brick building for Hunt Motor Co.; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls. 1-26

Tex., Sonora—Stites Motor Co., Main Ct. and Del Rio Rd., reported, may remodel building.

Tex., Waco—Medical Arts Building Corp.; 2-story, fireproof garage; 60x90 ft.; J. N. McCammon, Inc., Archt., 404 Constr. Industries Bldg.; Churchill-Humphrey Co., Contr., Magnolia Bldg., both Dallas. (See Contracts Awarded—Bank and Office.)

Tex., Wichita Falls—Segall Tire Co., Gene Segall, Propr., 616 Ohio St., reported, will occupy service station Eighth and Travis Sts., 1-story, 80x150-ft., erected by Newton Maer.

Va., Norfolk—H. G. Brown, 311 Springfield Ave., reported, low bidder at \$15,368 for 2-story building cor. Berkley Ave. and Cross St. for Gibson Motor Co., 106x64 ft., brick.

W. Va., Huntington—Carson Battery & Brake Co., W. T. Carson, Mgr., 1331 Third Ave., reported, let contract to R. Mankin & Co., to rebuild burned garage, 1-story, 50x160 ft., brick, fireproof; install wash and grease rack, alemit and washing equipment, electrical appliance, etc. 2-2

W. Va., Welch—Coney Island Amusement Co., reported, let contract to R. Mankin, Welch, at \$16,485, for combination filling station, store and apartment on Coalwood mountain road; tile and stucco.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Alabama—St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported, let contract to Ogle Construction Co., 28 E. Jackson St., Chicago, Ill., for two 100-ton reinforced concrete coaling stations, one at Pleasant Ridge, one Magnolia.

Ala., Mobile—Alabama, Tennessee & Northern R. R. Corp., W. Troxey, Ch. Engr., Mobile, reported, plans expending \$300,000 to \$400,000 for yard and sheds; install round-house, coal-loading machinery, turn-table; also freight depot and shed, team tracks, automobile platform, cattle shipping pens, etc.; leased 18-acre site at State Docks. John T. Cochrane, Pres., Alabama, Tennessee and Northern R. R. Corp., advises: Building freight depot with space for yards for 500 cars; Hutchison, Holmes & Hutchison, Archts., Mobile; company forces building yards with 85 lb. rail; expect to get plans out soon for other structures.

Tex., Cleburne—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., M. C. Blanchard, Ch. Engr. (Western lines), Amarillo, reported, receiving bids for 1-story, 200x500-ft. brick machine shop.

Tex., Tyler—St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. (Cotton Belt), W. S. Hanley, Ch. Engr., reported, plans expending \$95,000 on additional shop machinery.

W. Va., Danville—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., reported, expend \$50,000 on terminal facilities; Chisholm & Morris, Contrs., Charlottesville, Va.

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with LAND DEVELOPMENT large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm., Eunice Hewes, Clk., authorized expending \$113,850, to pave 15 streets, including Twenty-first, Thirty-third, Forty-sixth Sts., Eighth and Sixth Aves.; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Gadsden—State Highway Comm., Woolsey Fennell, Highway Director, Montgomery, reported, may pave road through East Gadsden, from bridge to city limits; \$100,000 available; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Opelika—State Highway Comm., Woolsey Fennell, Highway Director, Montgomery, reported, plans road connecting Opelika with Seale; may let contract in Mar. for Lanette road, and in April for road to Phenix City; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ark., Gravette—City, plans gravel surfacing 4 blocks of streets. Address City Clk.

Ark., Little Rock—City, reported, may expend \$159,000 to pave South Main St. from Twenty-fourth St. to Rock Island tracks at Thirty-third, then lateral west to Arch Street pike and lateral east on Twenty-sixth St. to Little Rock-Pine Bluff Highway. Address City Clk.

Ark., Warren—City, reported, may receive bids March 1 to pave North Myrtle St. and East Railroad Ave.; E. F. Patterson, Engr., Texarkana.

Florida—State Road Dept., F. A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, receives bids Mar. 6 to grade and construct drainage structures on 4 roads: Okaloosa County—4.69 mi. Road No. 54, from Crestview to Shoal River; 13.58 mi. Road No. 54, from Shoal River to Valparaiso; 9.18 mi. Road No. 41, Milligan to Hilton's Switch; 9.81 mi. Road No. 41, Hilton's Switch to Alabama State Line; plans on file and from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Florida—State Road Dept., F. A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, reported, receives bids soon for Road Projects No. 30 and 41.

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Comm., reported, receives bids Mar. 3 to maintain and resurface asphalt-bound rock highways near Indian Rocks and Largo; Walsingham and Ridge road; C. E. Burleson, County Engr.

Fla., Lady Lake—Board of Bond Trustees, Lady Lake Special Road and Bridge Dist., Lake County, W. H. Hayter, Chmn., reported, receives bids Feb. 23 for 2-mi. bituminous double surface treatment, and 11 mi. sand clay roads; plans from H. S. Jaudon Engineering Co., Leesburg.

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Commrs., reported, plan \$385,000 road along Gaines Highway, from Stuart to Lake Okechobee. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Panama City—State Road Dept., F. A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, reported, plans Gulf Coast Scenic Highway through Bay County, between Panama City and Saint Andrew, from Dupont Bridge over East Bay, touching Millville, crossing Watson Bayou and Atlanta and Saint Andrew Railroad, to St. Andrew, then on through Drummond property to connect with Hathaway Bridge over West Bay; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Ga., Saundersville—City, Gordon S. Chapman, Mayor, reported, plans street paving and extending water works; expend \$200,000 in 1928 municipal improvements.

Ky., Ashland—Board of Education, A. J. Brown, Sec.-Mgr., receives bids March 1 to pave Blackburn Ave. extension, in front of Charles Russell School; 1,303 sq. yds. concrete paving; 1,340 lin. ft. curb and gutter, inlets, etc.; plans on file and from Fred W. Gesling, 615 Ashland National Bank Bldg.

Ky., Jackson—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, reported, receives bids Feb. 24 for .25 mi. grade and drain. Jackson-Hazard road, from Broadway St., Jackson, Breathitt County, to Federal Aid 138-B; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

La., Alexandria—Comm. Council, reported, considering paving Madison St. with reinforced concrete, between right of way of Texas & Pacific R. R. and Bolton Ave. Address The Mayor.

La., Jena—Town Council considering street paving; C. E. Huey, Consit. Engr., Monroe.

La., Natchitoches—City receives bids Feb.

21 for 5,843 sq. yds. 7-in. reinforced concrete paving, 4,587 lin. ft. combined curb and gutter, inlets, catch basins, manholes, etc.; plans from Chas. D. Evans, Conslt. Engr., Shreveport, La.

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Highway Comm., Frank T. Payne, Chmn., Baton Rouge, reported, considering completing 10 mi. section of Hammond-New Orleans-Lakeshore Highway; Nicholls W. Bowden, State Highway Engr.

La., Ruston—Town, W. S. Moore, Mayor, reported, plans 6 blocks paving on East Mississippi and South Bonner Ave.

La., Shreveport—Caddo Parish Police Jury, reported, plans grading and hard surfacing road around Cross Lake, \$400,000; J. T. Bullen, Engr.

Md., Baltimore—City, Wm. F. Broening, Mayor, considering widening Fayette St. to 80 ft. between Fallway and Broadway; may widen to 80 or 100 ft. from Fallway to Gay St., through section of Civic Center; Chas. F. Goob, Ch. Engr.; Nathan L. Smith, Highways Engr.

Miss., McComb—City, Board of Mayor and Selectmen, plans receiving bids to pave Seventh St. in residential section. 2-2

Miss., Meridian—City, reported, plans expending \$250,000 for about 8 mi. paving, in 1928. Address City Clk.

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County Board of Supvs., reported, receives bids Mar. 6 for Meehan road, concrete or other hard surface; J. B. Holland, Clk.

Miss., New Albany—Union County Board of Supvs., plans 100 mi. road building. See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed. 1-19

Missouri—State Highway Dept., C. D. Matthews, Chmn., Jefferson City, plans expending \$9,500,000 to \$10,500,000 for road improvement in 1928; 412 mi. 30 to 44-ft. wide grading and drainage structures; 112 mi. 9 and 10-ft. concrete slab paving; 198 mi. 18-ft. gravel surfacing; T. H. Cutler, State Highway Engr. 2-2

Mo., Kansas City—City, H. F. McElroy, Mgr., reported, considering widening Fifteenth St. 49½ ft. from Baltimore to Grand Aves., and 29 ft. from Grand Ave. to Campbell St.; Forty-seventh St., 10 ft. from State line to point east of Wyoming St.

Mo., New Madrid—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, reported, may let contract in March for section of Highway No. 61 through New Madrid County, from Sikeston to present terminus of paved road south of Cape Girardeau; T. H. Cutler, State Highway Engr.

Mo., Sedalia—Pettis County, Hughesville Road Dist., reported, plan road building; cost \$60,000. Address County Commrs. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

N. C., Goldsboro—Goldsboro County, reported, considering building State Highway from Route 10, between Goldsboro and LaGrange, to Pink Hill, via Seven Springs. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Greensboro—Guilford County Commrs., reported, considering grading Greensboro-High Point Highway through and by Pomona; C. O. Lowe, County Engr.

Okla., Bartlesville—State Highway Dept., W. H. Leininger, Chmn., Oklahoma City, reported, plans letting contract, after July 1, for 8 mi. Bartlesville-Nowata road, Washington County; Clark R. Mandigo, State Engr.

Okla., Muskogee—City, W. H. Cavanagh, Clk., probably receives bids about March 23 for 20,000 yds. 6-in. plain concrete; center strip joint; also prepared mastic joint expansion; \$60,000; Hugh Dickson, Engr.

Okla., Muskogee—City, W. H. Cavanagh, Clk., receives bids March 14 for 7,200 yds. 2½-in. vitrified brick resurfacing; old macadam base, sand cushion; \$18,000; Hugh Dickson, Engr.

Okla., Newkirk—Kay County, C. C. Savage, Commr., reported, may let contract in spring for hard surface road from Braman to Kansas line, near Hunnewell.

Okla., Norman—Cleveland County Commissioners, reported, plan graveling State Highway from Pottawatomie County, at south Canadian River, to Norman; gravel road east from Lexington, and another west from Moore, to connect highway between Norman and Oklahoma City, with Newcastle highway; cost \$250,000. See Financial News Bond Issue Proposed. 2-9

Okla., Perry—State Highway Comm., W. H. Leininger, Chmn., Oklahoma City, reported, plans receiving bids for rigid surface pavement, Highway No. 4, west from end of pavements near Marland; plans receiving bids after July 1 for remainder of road west of Marland, and 11 mi. Highways 1 and 26; Clark R. Mandigo, State Highway Engr.

Okla., Tulsa—City, Herman E. Newblock, Mayor, reported, received low bid from Porter Construction Co., \$1.98 sq. yd., for 6-in. concrete paving totaling 50 blocks; Charles Schultz, City Engr. 1-26

Okla., Waurika—State Highway Dept., W. H. Leininger, Chmn., Oklahoma City, reported, plans survey of Meridian Highway from Stephens County line to Waurika, preparatory to paving highway north and south across Jefferson County; grading will start May 1; Clark R. Mandigo, State Engr.

S. C., Belton—Town plans \$25,000 street paving. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed. 1-19

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Highway Commrs., reported, receive bids Mar. 9 for 1 mi. 18-ft. concrete pavement on Signal Mountain road, from Shoal Creek Bridge to Hollywood Station; plan grading and widening to 30 ft., Hixson pike, from Barton Ave. to Hixson; E. G. Murrell, County Engr.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Comm., R. H. Crox, Commr. of Streets and Sewers, reported, plans oiling streets in Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards during summer; laying sidewalks; F. K. Rosamond, City Treas.

Tenn., Humboldt—City, reported, plans rock asphalt standard curb and gutter on several streets, including Seventeenth, Sixteenth, Vine. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Huntingdon—Dept. of Highways and Public Work, C. N. Bass, Commr., Nashville, reported, may let contract soon for Austin Peay Memorial Highway, Carroll County, north through Paris, via McKenzie, south to connect with highways to Memphis and west.

Tenn., Memphis—City, D. C. Miller, Clk., plans paving Thomas Ave., Chelsea Ave. to city limits.

Tenn., Trenton—Gibson County Commrs., E. C. House, clk., reported, plans about 140 mi. gravel roads; J. F. Parker, Judge; sold bonds.

Texas—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Feb. 21 for 6 roads and 6 bridges: Taylor County—1.627 mi. concrete, Highway No. 1, from Trent to Nolan County line; W. J. Van London, Res. Engr.; Walker County—18,010 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 32, Huntsville to Madison County line, 188,495 sq. yds. concrete, 401,581 lbs. reinforcing steel; D. K. Caldwell, Res. Engr.; Jim Wells County—9,787 mi. disintegrated limestone base course, State Highway No. 12-A, between Alic and Jim Hogg County line, 22,825 cu. yds. disintegrated limestone base course; T. W. Bailey, Div. Engr.; San Jacinto County—13,480 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 35, Polk County line to Liberty County line, 65,194 cu. yds. excavation, 61,944 lbs. reinforcing steel; also 6 bridges, 43,178 lbs. reinforcing steel; D. K. Caldwell, County Engr.; Dimmit County—10,833 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 55, from Zavalla County line through Carizo Springs to Sta. 575 plus 00; 175,686 cu. yds. excavation, 34,917 lbs. reinforcing steel; J. G. Lott, County Engr.; plans from Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Texas—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Feb. 21 for 3 roads: San Jacinto County—1,472 mi. bridges and graded approaches, Highway No. 45-A; D. K. Caldwell, County Engr.; Travis County—4,796 mi. grading drainage structures, and bridges over 20-ft. spans, Highway No. 20, Austin-Houston Highway, between Manor and Katy Hill; Bouldin Crofton, Res. Engr.; Atascosa County—25,717 mi. rock base surface, asphalt top, Highway No. 9, Pleasanton to Live Oak County line; Jas. V. Curnette, County Engr.; plans on file; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Texas—State Highway Maintenance Dept., Austin, reported, preparing bases on about 1000 mi. roads for surfacing next spring; R. S. Sterling, State Highway Chmn.; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Amarillo—City Comm., Jeff Bartlett, Mgr., reported, plans receiving bids for brick paving on Monroe St. from Sixth to Tenth; Banks Jones, City Engr.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County, Sam B. Motlow, Judge, plans 5.16 mi. bituminous surface treatment surface on gravel, Highway No. 5, Amarillo Creek to Canadian River, cost \$117,220; J. W. Ryder, Engr.

Tex., Austin—City, Adam R. Johnson, Mgr., plans surfacing gravel streets with asphalt; Orin E. Metcalf, City Engr.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County, F. H. Alexander, Judge, reported, plans building or improving 21 roads and 6 bridges in Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, totaling \$5,850,000; Dist.

No. 1—Dallas-Northwest road, State Highway No. 114; No. 2—Buckner Memorial Blvd.; widen and pave East Grand road; Scyene road; Carland road, State Highway No. 1; Forney Ave. road; section of Barnes Bridge road; Pleasant Valley-Garland road; Lawson-Cartwright-Mesquite road; Rowlett-Pleasant Valley road; Balch Springs-Mesquite road; Dist. No. 3—Corinth Street Bridge and approaches; Cadiz Street Bridge; Corinth-Trinity Heights connection pavement; Levee District Northwest Highway; Outer Blvd., gravel and bridge; Dist. No. 4—Lamar-McKinney Bridge; Lamar-McKinney extension pavement; Levee District Northwest highway; widen and pave Commerce St.; pave Irving-Fort Worth road; Turtle Creek Bridge; Westmoreland Bridge; Jefferson Avenue extension; Outer Blvd.; Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4—county-wide Commerce Street Bridge; R. H. Clinger, County Engr. Previously noted plans \$5,850,000 bond election.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Maverick County, W. O. Fitch, Judge, and city, Mayor Schmidt, reported, plan opening Main St. over Southern Pacific R. R. tracks, connecting new highway with city.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County, H. W. Cameron, County Judge, reported, plans \$1,250,000 road building in Mission Road Dist. No. 2. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., El Paso—R. E. Thomason, Mayor, receives bids Feb. 23 to pave Frankfort St., Elm to Piedras.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., reported, plans expending \$44,633 to pave Berry St., College to Eighth.

Tex., Houston—Harris County, Norman Atkinson, Judge, reported, will appropriate \$25,000 toward paving Washington Ave., from city limits to Eureka; plan widening Washington Ave. to 40 ft. from city limits to Eureka.

Tex., Houston—City, W. A. Moore, Sec., reported, received low bid from A. M. Arnold Co., 1622 Elder St., \$31,392, for rock asphalt basis paving on Jackson St., Preston to Maple; J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Tex., Houston—Harris County, Norman Atkinson, County Judge, reported, plans 106.2 mi. roads in 1928: 8 mi. new dirt roads, .47 mi. black asphalt top, 13.2 mi. shell and 38 mi. gravel; also 2 bridges between Harris and Galveston Counties, Choate Road Bridge and Seabrook-Kemah Bridge; \$1,000,000 available; A. J. Wise, County Engr.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs., Norman Atkinson, Judge, reported, plans receiving bids for 3 roads: 1.5 mi. gravel Anderson road; 4.75 mi. base course treatment on Morgans Point and Bay Ridge road; 9 mi. base course, Seabrook loop; A. J. Wise, County Engr.

Tex., Kaufman—Kaufman County, Chas. Ashworth, Judge, plans 2 mi. gravel surface, Highway No. 34, from Jones Lake to Pielton Store; \$40,000; Wille F. Pass, Engr.

Tex., Littlefield—City plans paving Main St., cost \$40,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed.

Tex., Midland—Midland County, M. R. Hill, County Judge, reported, plans improving 200 mi. graded road in county during year.

Tex., Refugio—Refugio County, T. W. McGuill, Judge, plans 36.9 mi. grading and bridges State Highway No. 128, San Patricio County line to Victoria County line, cost \$353,108; R. E. Killmer, Engr.

Tex., Richmond—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, reported, receives bids Feb. 20 to grade and construct drainage structures, Highway No. 12, Fort Bend County between Rosenberg and Wharton County line, near Beasley; may receive bids for grading and bridges, Highway No. 3, Old Spanish Trail, from Rosenberg to Wharton County line at East Bernard; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County, J. T. Mathison, Judge, reported, may receive bids in Mar. to improve Highway No. 9; T. J. Kelly, Engr.

Tex., Sinton—San Patricio County, J. C. Russell, Judge, plans 19.5 mi. grading, bridges and partly surfacing Highway No. 128, from Refugio County line to Nueces County line, cost \$220,000.

Tex., Temple—City, G. E. Byars, Mgr., plans street improvement, cost \$40,000. See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed. 2-9

Tex., Trinity—Trinity County, C. H. Kinley, County Judge, plans 20 mi. hard surfacing, Highway No. 94, from Trinity to Groveton, probably gravel base, 2-in. asphalt top; \$540,000.

Tex., Waxahachie—State Highway Comm., R. S. Sterling, Chmn., Austin, reported, plans letting contract in spring to concrete road-

bed from Waxahachie to Forrester, Ellis County; Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Wheeler—Wheeler County, A. C. Wood, Judge, plans 30 mi. grading, bridges and concrete pavement, Highway No. 66, from Oklahoma State line to Gray County line; \$885,000.

Tex., Yoakum—City, reported, plans extending \$500,000 on street paving in 1928. Address City Clk.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, receives bids March 1 for 4 roads: Alleghany County—3.76 mi. bituminous macadam, rock asphalt or cold mix bituminous concrete to Rock-bridge County line, 41,710 sq. yds.; Rock-bridge County—4.9 mi. bituminous macadam, rock asphalt, or cold mix bituminous concrete, from point west of Lexington, west 51,288 sq. yds.; Henry County—7 mi. concrete, from Ridgeway, 22,557 cu. yds. excavation, 7,201 sq. yds. concrete; Princess Anne County—3.8 mi. concrete from Lynnhaven Inlet, 20,148 cu. yds. excavation, 8,452 lbs. reinforcing steel, 39,968 sq. yds. concrete; plans on file and from Dist. Offices; C. S. Mullen, Ch. Highway Engr.

Va., Hampton—City, J. B. Sinclair, Jr., Mgr., receives bids Feb. 17 to pave parts of Queen and Armistead Ave., etc.; plans on file.

Va., Petersburg—City, J. Gordon Bohannan, Mayor, reported, considering opening street, through Walnut Hill, from Chucks-tuck Ave. to Johnson road.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director of Public Works, receives bids Mar. 1 for 5000 cu. yd. excavation, 27,000 sq. yd. sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic on concrete base, 8800 sq. yd. 6-in. one-course concrete pavement; plans on file.

W. Va., Charles Town—Jefferson County Commrs. may straighten, hard surface and oil treat road from Shenandoah Junction to Martinsburg-Charles Town State road. Address County Surveyor Burns or County Commr. Moore.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, D. H. Hamrick, Clk., reported, receives bids Mar. 6 to pave 7 streets, including West Pike St. from Elk Creek Bridge to new paving near bridge crossing West Fork River; also sanitary sewer from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth St.; R. L. Osborn, Mgr. 2-2

W. Va., Fairmont—Marion County Commrs., reported, plan building 5 roads in Union Road Dist.; \$134,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Moundsville—City Council, reported, considering resurfacing Jefferson and Lafayette Ave. Address City Engr. Sammons.

W. Va., Parkersburg—City, Myrtle L. Hoffman, Clk., receives bids Feb. 21 to pave 24 streets with reinforced and plain cement concrete—Jeanette, Camden, Ramsey Sts.; Grand, Percy Aves.; 4 sanitary sewers; J. V. Dunbar, City Engr.

W. Va., Welch—State Road Comm., E. B. Carskadon, Sec., Charleston, reported, plans widening and straightening roadway between Bottom Creek and Landgraff, McDowell County; H. J. Spelman, Div. Engr., Huntington.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Bessemer—City, G. D. Cummings, Engr., reported, let contract to Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, at \$42,535, to pave with concrete Eighteenth St., and pave Twentieth St.

Ga., Savannah—City let contract to Dixon Contracting Co., 793 E. St. Julian St., at \$7596, for 1150 ft. 24-ft. concrete paving, curb and gutter; R. M. Bailey, City Engr.

La., Alexandria—City, reported, let contract to B. J. Carbo, at \$1.34 sq. yd., to pave Nineteenth St. or Cook Ave. with gravel, from Monroe to Olive St. Address The Mayor.

La., Bastrop—Morehouse Parish Police Jury, J. W. Brodnax, Pres., reported, let contract to Cox & Grubbs, to grade 2½ mi. Bastrop-Monroe Highway; Monroe Sand & Gravel Co., Ouachita Nat'l Bank Bldg., Monroe, to gravel surface road; J. Lester White, Parish Engr. 1-26

Miss., Meridian—Lauderdale County Board of Suprs., reported, let contract to Fairley & Gaddy, Gulfport, to grade, etc. 3½ mi. Meridian-Quitman road; to American Sand and Gravel Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Hattiesburg, for gravel. 1-26

N. C., Jackson—State Highway Dept., Frank Page, Chmn., Raleigh, reported, let contract to C. A. Raglan, Louisburg, for sand clay road in Northampton County, from Camp's Store, 2½ mi. north of Roanoke Rapids, to point north of Pleasant Hill near Virginia line; F. D. Jerome, Res. Engr.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, E. M. Fry,

Mgr., reported, let contract to M. A. Swatek Co., 510½ W. Main St., at \$2.45 sq. yd. to pave Wadsworth Ave., with 7-in. concrete surface, from Central to Byers; at \$2.40 sq. yd. to pave Twenty-second St., Fonthill to Prospect Ave.

Tenn., Dyersburg—City, reported, let contract to Forcum James Construction Co., for 9 mi. concrete slab paving, 8:6:8.

Tex., Arlington—City, W. G. Hiett, Mayor, reported, let contract to General Construction Co., Capps Bldg., Fort Worth, at \$84,842, for 27,000 sq. yd. 2-in. Uvalde rock asphalt on 6-in. paving, curb, gutter and storm sewers. 1-5

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County, Oscar C. Dancy, Judge, reported, let contract to W. W. Vann & Co., Box 1151, for 32 mi. dirt work and structures on 3 roads: 13 mi. San Benito Precinct; 15 mi. Los Fresnos-Point Isabel Precinct; 4 mi. Brownsville Precinct. 1-5

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County Commrs., H. W. Cameron, County Judge, reported, let contract to W. L. Pearson & Co., Post-Dispatch Bldg., Houston, for \$4,000,000 road improvement in Road Dist. No. 1, including all unirrigated lands of county, and Edinburg and Mercedes irrigated sections. 11-17

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs., Norman Atkinson, County Judge, reported, let contract to Brown & Root, Post-Dispatch Bldg., at \$45,758, for 20 mi. 16-ft. wide inverted penetration process topping, on West Montgomery road, from Heights Blvd. to Montgomery County line; A. J. Wise, County Engr.

Tex., Ranger—City, reported, let contract to W. C. Burke for 50 blocks brick on rock base paving in residence district and around high school; F. J. Von Zuben, Engr. in charge. 2-2

Tex., San Antonio—City Comm., C. M. Chambers, Mayor, reported, let contract to Southwest Bitulithic Co., 711 Gunter Bldg., at \$6875, to pave Rivas St., North Laredo to North San Marcos St.

Tex., San Augustine—City, reported, let contract to Pursfull & Swift, at \$24,567, for 5 blocks concrete paving, and around courthouse square; Lamar Acker, Engr., Nacogdoches. 1-19

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Headland—Frank Mosley, Inc., Panama City, Fla., reported, has contract for \$24,000 sanitary sewer.

Ga., Atlanta—City and Fulton County Commrs., reported, extend Lloyd St. sewer.

Ky., Louisville—City, reported, construct trunk line sewers as tributaries to southwest-ern storm sewer; A. Cayce, Acting Engr.

La., Natchitoches—See Roads, Street, Paving.

Md., Baltimore—Pen-Mar Co., Munsey Bldg., has contract at \$20,745 for vitrified clay pipe.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, receives bids Feb. 23 for sanitary sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs. will probably call for bids in about 90 days for sewer in Catonsville.

Miss., Bolivar—City, reported, having preliminary survey made by L. G. Braden Engr. Co., Dyersburg, Tenn., for \$50,000 sewer system.

Miss., Hazlehurst—City, reported, plans sewer system. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Meridian—City, reported, plans water works and sewer extension for Poplar Spring Drive. Address Clk.

Miss., New Albany—City, reported, has plans by Michael M. Boland, City Engr., for \$125,000 sewer.

Mo., DeSoto—City, reported, let contract to J. Kels & Sons, Edwardsville, Ill., for sewers and disposal plant.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, Board of Public Works, reported, to expend \$1,200,000 in 1928 for sewers, free bridge, including work now under contract.

Mo., St. Louis—City, reported, soon receive bids for South Benton sewer and additional

core boring in Southern Arsenal Relief sewer district; W. W. Horner, Engr.

Mo., Springfield—Russell & Axon, Engrs., 408 McDaniel Bldg., reported, receive bids March 1 for \$60,000 sewer.

Okla., Bristow—See Water Works.

Okla., Mooreland—City, reported, let contract to Asplund Construction Co., Enid, for sewer system.

Okla., Muskogee—City, Hugh Dickson, Engr., will probably receive bids March 14 for new and extension to present sewer system. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Okla., Snyder—A. B. Carson, Engr., Snyder, reported, has preliminary plan for \$30,000 sewer extension.

Okla., Weleetka—City, reported, install \$25,000 sewers; Address City Clk.

S. C., Belton—City voted sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Morristown—City votes Feb. 29 on \$80,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Nashville—W. L. Hailey, 306 2nd Ave. N., and Lewis J. Holsappel, 154 Green St., reported, has contract for sewers.

Tenn., Springfield—City, reported, install \$125,000 sewer system; Long & Co., Engrs., Bennie Dillon Bldg., Nashville.

Tex., Austin—City, Adam R. Johnson, Mgr., reported, improve sewer system.

Tex., Brownsville—City, A. Tamm, Engr., reported, improve sewer system.

Tex., Fort Worth—City, O. E. Carr, Mgr., has plans in progress by Hawley & Freese, Engrs., 411 Capps Bldg., for \$800,000 additional units of disposal plant. 2-9

Tex., League City—See Sewer Construction.

Tex., Lott—City, R. E. Cross, Mayor, reported, votes soon on bonds for sewer.

Tex., Marlin—City, reported, extend sewer system; Terrell Bartlett, Inc., Engrs., 612 Calcaion Bldg., San Antonio. 12-1

Tex., Miami—W. M. Hale, Childress, reported, has contract \$36,000 sewer system.

Tex., Nacogdoches—City, Lamar Acker, Engr., reported, completed surveys and plans for 2 mi. sewer extension and disposal plant; cost \$60,000.

Tex., San Benito—City votes in April on sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Terrell—City, reported, negotiating for local sewer system. Address City Comm.

Tex., Texas City—City, H. C. Waay, Engr., Box 144, reported, soon receive bids for sewer system.

Tex., Weslaco—City, reported, votes Feb. 25 on sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Va., Kenbridge—See Water Works.

W. Va., Clarksburg—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

W. Va., Parkersburg—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Telephone Systems

Alabama—South Central Telephone Co., reported, applied for permit to purchase telephone systems in Guin, Hamilton, Vernon, Sulligent, Reform, Fayette, Gordo, Winfield and Haleyville.

Ark., Van Buren—Southwest Telephone Co., 1022 Rectör Bldg., Little Rock, acquired Alam Telephone Co. from A. W. Dupriest, Ozark, Ark.

D. C., Washington—Sub-contracts awarded for \$800,000 office addition of Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 729 Twelfth St., N. W.; Foundation Co., 120 Liberty St., New York, foundation; Baltimore Fireproofing Co., 1313 H St., N. W., concrete; Lehigh Structural Steel Co., 2525 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., steel; Robert J. Barrett, 809 13th St., N. W., plumbing; Thies Engineering Co., 4128 Georgia Ave., N. W., heating; Davis-Wick-Rosengarten Co., 1406 G St., N. W., Gen. Contr. 2-2

Mo., Hartville—Standard Public Service Corp., New York City, reported, secured option on telephone systems in Hartville and Ava, probably connect with other plant in southwest Missouri.

N. C., Greensboro—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., Atlanta, Ga., reported, let contract to Barge-Thompson Co., Ellist St., Atlanta, for exchange and repeater station; reinforced concrete, brick walls, built up roof; Marye, Alger & Vinour, Archts., Walton Bldg., Atlanta. 1-5

N. C., Norwood—Carolina Central Telephone Co., headquarters Siler City, reported, acquired Norwood Telephone Co.'s rights and stock; will operate.

N. C., Salisbury—Southern Bell Telephone

& Telegraph Co., Atlanta, reported, let contract to Barge-Thompson Co., Ellis St., Atlanta, for central telephone building; rein. concrete, brick walls, built up roof; Marye, Alger & Vinour, Archts., Walton Bldg., Atlanta.

S. C., Spartanburg—Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., main office, Atlanta, Ga., reported, expend \$35,000 on aerial and underground cable.

Tex., San Antonio—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to Walsh & Burney, Inc., 928 N. Flores St., at \$23,964, for Woodlawn exchange building. W. Mistletoe and Braden St.; 2-story and basement, 50x29 ft., reinforced concrete and brick, terra cotta trim, tar and gravel roofing; extension to present vapor system, light and plumbing to Braden-Hudson-Wangler, 305 E. Commerce St., San Antonio; Geo. Willis, Supvg. Archt.; I. R. Timlin, Archt., St. Louis. 1-26

Textile Mills

Ala., Athens—Volunteer Knitting Mills, reported, acquired 10-acre site.

Ala., Boaz—Ernestine Cotton Mills, S. B. Wilson, Sec., will repair burned warehouse; later may erect new building.

Ala., Huntsville—Lincoln Mills of Alabama, reported, started work on finishing plant; 1000x300 ft., 7 stories. 10-20

Ga., Douglasville—Whittier Mills Co., Chattahoochee, advises have abandoned idea for present of erecting branch plant. 2-2

Miss., Meridian—Meridian Knitting Mill, Alden McClellan, Mgr., reported, let contract to F. S. Covert, 35th Ave., for knitting mill addition; brick, 1 story, 50x50 ft., steel sash.

N. C., Charlotte—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., Engrs., announce following contracts: Mollohon Mfg. Co., Newberry, S. C., for relaying floor in machine shop, to Harrison-Wright Co., Charlotte; Tredell Development Corp., Statesville, fire protection material, to Textile Mill Supply Co., 404½ W. Trade St., Charlotte; Scandinavia Belting Co., Keswick Ave., Charlotte, impregnation equipment to J. P. Devine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Kendall Mills, Inc., Paw Creek, N. C., material and installation of fire protection system to McClelland Co., Wilder Bldg., Charlotte.

N. C., Lexington—Chamber of Commerce, reported, negotiating with outside capitalists for men's half hose plant; building to be erected by local interests; 50x150 ft., with L. 50x50 ft. for dye house; install 100 machines.

N. C., Spray—The Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills, reported, install 200 looms for wide sheetings.

N. C., Wadesboro—West Knitting Co., reported, let contract D. A. Holbrooks, Albemarle, for \$50,000 knitting mill; standard mill construction; R. C. Biberstein, Archt., 1614 Elizageth Ave., Charlotte. 1-26

N. C., Winston-Salem—O'Brien Hosiery Mills Co., W. L. O'Brien, Wachovia Bank Bldg., Pres., has plant; install machinery; daily capacity 400 doz. pairs half hose.

S. C., Blacksburg—Broad River Mills, reported, install 250 40-in. Draper looms.

S. C., Easley—A. F. McKissick, Greenville, reported, interested in establishing cotton mill.

S. C., Graniteville—See Electric Light and Power.

S. C., Hartsville—Hartsville Bleachery, reported, has plans by Robert & Co., Engrs., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for mill unit; brick walls, built-up roof, concrete and wood floors, sprinkler system.

S. C., Laurens—Business League, L. C. Barksdale, Sec., reported, negotiating with E. G. Jessee, for fancy fabric textile mill.

S. C., Union—Rayon Products Corp., capital \$60,000, incorporated; Philip Sears, A. F. Jordan.

Tex., Oak Cliff, Sta. Dallas—Oak Cliff-Dallas Commercial Assn., 333 W. Eighth St., reported, negotiating for establishment of cotton mill.

Virginia—Industrial Rayon Corp., successor to Industrial Fibre Co., Inc., F. C. Niederhauser, V.-P., Cleveland, O., advises Board of Directors visited 2 sites in Tennessee and Southwest Virginia for proposed rayon plant and definite decision will be reached at meeting of stockholders this month. 2-9

Va., Martinsville—Martinsville Silk Corp., C. J. Hubert and Harry Kaplan, reported, installing machinery in Brown Bldg., Fayette St., for undergarment finishing plant.

Va., Martinsville—Francis A. Walton, Chattanooga, Tenn., reported, let contract to Finley & McCoy, for first unit rayon silk underwear plant; brick, steel and frame; 64x100

ft.; 20,000 sq. ft. floor space; dyeing and drying house 40x70 ft., corner Bridge and Henry Sts.

Va., Scottsville—New York Braid Co., 243 W. 17th St., New York, reported, establish braid plant.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Temple Braid Co., W. Race St., reported, offer issue of \$50,000 7% cumulative preferred stock \$100 par value; proceeds for expansion and improvement. 10-27

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Ala., Mobile—City, Frank W. Crenshaw, Water Works Supt., reported, made survey of water works improvements.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City, reported, voted \$350,000 water bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ark., Booneville—City, reported, granted franchise to John B. McCullough; construct water works system.

Ark., Fort Smith—Neptune Meter Co., 50 E. 42d St., New York, reported, has contract for 1036 water meters.

Ark., Paragould—City, J. T. Craig, Mayor, reported, let contract to Layne-Arkansas Co., Stuttgart, for drilling well.

Ark., Tyronza—City, reported, install \$20,000 water works. Address City Clk.

Fla., Bradenton—City constructing pumping plant, fireproof, 50x73x27 ft., exterior light colored brick with terra cotta trim, reinforced concrete roof, steel windows, floors and base of tile; install 2 centrifugal fire pumps, 2000 g. p. m. each and one of 1000 gal capacity; will have intake from concrete reservoir; reservoir to be supplied with water through aerating system by 3 low head pumps delivering water from two 12-in. wells about 900 ft. deep; power to be furnished by Diesel engine driven generating equipment; control of plant through 8-panel switch and gauge board; install traveling crane; reservoir of circular concrete construction with self supporting cone shaped roof of 500,000 gal. capacity, water to be pumped into elevated steel tank 250,000 gal. capacity; fuel oil to be stored in 25,000 gal. steel tank. Following contracts let: J. A. Smith, reservoir and general construction, including pile foundation for building and machinery; Warren Steam Pump Co., Warren, O., pumping equipment; Fairbanks-Morse & Co., 630 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla., Diesel engine and electric generating equipment; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Barnett Bldg., Tampa, switch and gauge board; Cameron & Barkley, 107 S. Franklin St., Tampa, traveling crane; E. V. Camp and Associates, Inc., Consult. and Testing Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., and Bartow, Fla. 1-19

Fla., Daytona Beach—City, Ed. H. Armstrong, Mayor, reported, construct Fairview Ave. drainage pumping station with local labor.

Ga., Atlanta—Water Works Committee, Claude Ashley, Chmn., reported, voted to expend \$33,000 for water works improvements in East Lake section.

Ga., Saundersville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

La., Baton Rouge—Suburban Water Co., Inc., \$550,000, chartered; King Harding Knox, Bank of Baton Rouge.

La., Jonesboro—Following contracts, reported, let for water works: Machinery, Fairbanks-Morse & Co., 1000 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans; tank and tower, Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; cast iron pipe, National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; hydrants, valves and steel pipe, Dixie Mill Supply Co., 901 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans; entire construction work, F. D. Harvey & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Swanson & McGraw, Inc., Consult. Engrs., Balter Bldg., New Orleans. 1-19

Md., Annapolis—Annapolis Water Co. receives bids Feb. 27 for stand pipe foundation. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Md., Baltimore—Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill., has contract at \$12,484 for brass service pipe fittings.

Miss., Canton—Canton Electric Light and Water Works will drill deep water well and install pump. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Miss., Wiggins—City, reported, receives

bids March 15 for \$60,000 water works system; Morgan & Co., Inc., Consult. Engrs., Edwards Bldg., Jackson.

Mo., Cabool—Sewell Well Co., 1627 Locust Blvd., reported, has contract for well and 150 ft. casing; Wm. F. Blummer, Inc., Union Natl. Bank Bldg., Springfield, for pipe, hydrants, valves, etc. 1-26

Mo., Joplin—City, A. C. Moore, Joplin Nat'l Bank Bldg., Engr., reported, build \$15,000 water works.

Mo., Lockwood—City receives bids Feb. 29 for complete water works system. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Mo., Marcelline—City, reported, let contract to Connor Construction Co., 1020 McGee St., Kansas City, for filtration plant. E. Chicago St. 1-26

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Water Co., reported, let contract to Burnip Constr. Co., 568 E. Broad St., Columbus, O., for 35 ft. dam on Sac River.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, reported, receives bids March 6 for coagulation basin at Missouri River Water Works Station.

N. C., Charlotte—City, Robert L. Brown, Commr. Public Works, reported, install \$23,000 fire protection system.

Okla., Bartlesville—City, W. J. Mullins, Clk., plans voting soon on \$50,000 water works bonds.

Okla., Bristow—City, Malcolm Morrison, Mayor, reported, install \$160,000 water works and sewer system.

Okla., Broken Arrow—Water Improvements District No. 2, J. W. Young, Chmn., reported, install 41,000 ft., 4 and 6-in. cast iron pipe.

Okla., Hartshorne—City, F. C. Savage, Mayor, reported, plans installing \$25,000 Diesel engine and generator; votes soon on \$50,000 filter plant bonds.

Okla., Moore—City, reported, let contract to Asplund Construction Co., Enid, for \$27,000 water works.

Okla., Mooreland—City, reported, let contract to Western Construction Co., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, for water works.

Okla., Shulter—City, A. Johnson, Clk., reported, has preliminary plans \$20,000 water works.

Okla., Weleetka—City, reported, plans \$30,000 water main extension. Address City Clk.

S. C., Taylors—Southern Bleachery, reported, enlarge water system; supply water to Piedmont Print Works.

Tenn., Sparta—City votes Feb. 26 on either purchase or construction of water system. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Alpine—City, reported, let contract McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., for water and sewer pipe. 2-26

Tex., Alvin—Western Public Service Co., Carlton Ely, Supt., has about completed plans for \$15,000 water works; 4500 ft. 6-in. pipe, pump house 16x20 ft. brick, 3 pumps, two 250 gal. and one 500 g. p. m. centrifugal pumps; work by company. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

Tex., Amarillo—City, H. B. Jones, Engr., reported, making surveys for \$130,000 water works improvements.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Navigation and Canal Commrs. receive bids March 6 for water tower. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Graham—City, reported, construct filter, gravity flow, storage reservoir; survey made, permit granted; cost \$250,000; may vote on bonds; John B. Hawley, Consult. Engr., 411 Capps Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Junction—City, reported, plans installing water works; may vote on bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., League City—City, reported, plans sinking well, erecting 110-ft., 50,000-gal. steel tank, lay service pipe, sewer system; may vote on bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Littlefield—City, reported, votes March 6 on water works bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Marble Falls—City, reported, votes Feb. 28 on \$50,000 water works; address The Mayor.

Tex., Midland—City voted water works bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Silvertown—City, reported, soon take bids \$80,000 water works. Address City Sec.

Tex., Texarkana—Texarkana Water Corp., reported, applied to State Board of Water Engrs., Austin, for permission to build dam.

Tex., Texas City—City, E. L. Noble, Mayor, reported, extend water system.

Tex., Weslaco—City, receives bids in about 60 days for \$150,000 water extension, filtration plant; 8-in. cast iron pipe; Ben T. Sanders, Engr. 8-25

Va., Kenbridge—City, plans installing water and sewer system; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Atlanta, Ga., will design and supervise installation.

Va., South Boston—City, reported, plans water works improvements; Allen J. Saville, Engr., Richmond.

W. Va., Romney—City, reported, has preliminary survey by J. Paul Blundon, Engr., Keyser, for water system. 10-27

Woodworking Plants

Fla., New Smyrna—Whitehouse Barrel Co., Hastings, leased building, Downing St.; install equipment, daily capacity 300 barrels.

Ga., Macon—Art Furniture Manufacturing Co., capital \$40,000, reported, erect plant, Lynmore Pl. and Central of Georgia Ry.; 2-story, 50x165 ft. office and finishing building; 1-story, 50x200-ft. machinery building, L shaped; stone tile, concrete floor, metal sash, built-up roof, sprinkler system; Frank R. Happ, Archt., Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg.; construction by owner.

La., Hammond—Fruit and Vegetable Package Co., Inc., chartered; Samuel L. Hill, H. J. Harrison, J. M. Blache.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hattiesburg Handle and Lumber Co., G. L. Hawkins, Jr., Pres., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Va., Martinsville—Hooker-Bassett Furniture Co., Inc., advises plan building another factory during 1928, manufacture dining room furniture; will be equipped with single line machinery, require battery of kilns; construction by owner. 2-9

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Boaz—Warehouse of Ernestine Cotton Mills; loss \$25,000.

Ala., Decatur—Hotel Echols; address the Propr.

Ala., Magazine—Jerome Sheip Co.'s box factory and hardwood lumber plant; loss \$200,000.

Ala., Talladega—Henderson's Drug Store, J. H. Samuel's building; loss \$100,000.

Ark., Fulton—High School; loss \$20,000. School Board.

Ark., Van Buren—W. B. Cunningham's residence, S. Seventh St.; feed and hay storage rooms of A. W. Tate & Sons' grocery.

Fla., Lake Worth—Geo. Lantz's residence, 710 S. D St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—John Dixon's residence, 702 Fifth Ave., N.; loss \$6000.

Ga., Carrollton—Carroll County courthouse; loss \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Ga., Folkston—Arnold Hotel. Address Propr.

Ky., Carlisle—Mrs. N. P. Scott's residence, Chestnut and Maple Sts.

Ky., Louisville—Newark Shoe Co., 209 S. Fourth St., owned by A. and R. A. Grabfelder; J. Bacon & Sons Co., 332 W. Market St.; Taylor-Made Drug Store, Fourth and Market Sts.; other buildings; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Louisville—James T. Taylor's residence, Harrods Creek; loss \$20,000.

Ky., Milner—Depot of Southern Railway, B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C.

Ky., Orlando—Farmers' Union Store, Fred Stewart's barber shop, Louisville and Nashville station; \$12,000.

Ky., Princeton—Consolidated School; loss \$40,000; Caldwell County Board of Education.

Ky., Scottsville—Barber shop and pressing establishment owned by Mrs. R. A. Mulligan. Crystal Theater owned by Mayor H. E. Dixon. Masonic Hall, City Library, etc.; loss \$60,000.

La., Alexandria—Building at Fourth and Johnston Sts., owned by Mutual Loan & Investment Co., occupied by Lanier Auto Specialty Co. and Rapides Club; loss \$30,000.

La., DeRidder—L. Perry Seale's residence, 304 S. Royal St.

La., Derry—Clark & Morse Lumber Co.'s saw mill.

Md., Germantown—Perrie E. Waters' residence, owned by Mrs. J. Frank Wilson, Rockville, Md.; loss \$12,000.

Md., Reisterstown—W. M. Smith, garage; John Sanders, meat market; Kimley Brothers,

bowling alley; Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., store; Dr. C. H. Michael, drug store and dwelling; T. K. Hill, dwelling and grocery; Judson Yingling, confectionery; Tourist Lunchroom; loss \$200,000.

Md., Salisbury—Elliott & Hitchen's garage, Lake St.; loss \$6,000.

Miss., De Kalb—Damascus Consolidated School; address Kemper County Board of Education.

Mo., St. Joseph—Muchenberger Wall Paper & Paint Co.'s plant; loss \$125,000.

N. C., Hickory—Building at Rutherford College, Dr. E. P. Billups, Pres.

N. C., Lewisville—J. R. Whitman & Co. store, A. C. Clayton's feed barn; loss \$15,000.

N. C., Norwood—Ice plant and residence of W. G. Hayes.

Okla., Sapulpa—Sapulpa Refinery; loss \$200,000.

Okla., Weatherford—Weatherford Drug Store, Bungalow Theater and Everett Jewelry Store; loss \$75,000.

S. C., Cordesville—Parker Lumber Co.'s plant, 85 Concord St.; S. M. Parker, Pres.

S. C., Rock Hill—Ideal Theater, W. Black St.; owned by York Wilson.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Wann Apartments at 658 Georgia Ave., owned by Paul Wann; loss \$15,000.

Tex., Abernathy—County Line Gin, owned by J. L. Hart, Jr., Chickasha, Okla., loss \$35,000.

Tex., Blooming Grove—W. J. Spurlock, drug store; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—Apartment house at 3905-11 Crutcher Ave., East Dallas, owned by W. T. Day; loss \$12,000.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Farmers Supply Co. store, RoEllen Mercantile Co., owned by Tennie Powell; loss \$50,000.

Tex., Galveston—The Fair, 2518 Avenue D, Louis Abrams, owner; loss \$17,000.

Tex., Galveston—Scottish Rite Cathedral; loss \$250,000 to \$300,000. Albert Shafer, Sec., Scottish Rite Masons.

Tex., Gonzales—Kullen Linneceum's residence.

Tex., Navasota—Miss Maurine Chinski's residence; loss \$8000 to \$10,000.

Tex., Navasota—P. H. Levy's apartment house; loss \$14,000.

Tex., San Angelo—Residences of Chas. Oates and Mrs. Lizzie Fowler; loss \$11,000.

Va., Cape Charles—Kemper Goffgon's out-buildings, barn, etc.; loss \$15,000.

Va., Gate City—Vermillion Barber Shop, Elliott's Restaurant and Morrostown Produce Co. store.

Va., Henry—Blue Ridge Talc Co., Community Electric Co.'s plant; loss \$75,000.

Va., Richmond—One section of switchboard in Boulevard Exchange of Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., A. S. Tanner, Dist. Mgr.

Va., Richmond—Portion of plant of Republic Paper Products Corp., Highland Park.

Va., Stanley—Stanley Milling Co.'s plant; loss \$200,000.

Va., Suffolk—B. D. Lederberg's store and apartment; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Bailey-Farrel Manufacturing Co.'s plant (plumbing supplies), Second Ave. and Ninth St.; loss \$75,000.

W. Va., Williamson—J. D. Trent's residence; 8 additional dwellings, all Culross Hollow; loss \$25,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Little Rock—Bendemeer Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., T. H. Williams, Monarch, plans clubhouse; committee to report Mar. 7.

Miss., Drew—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons may erect \$35,000 temple, 3 stores on first floor.

Miss., Gulfport—Salvation Army, Capt. John Davis, plans building, 20th St. and 20th Ave.; site 50x150 ft.

Mo., Columbia—Young Men's Christian Assn., Stratton D. Brooks, Pres., remodel building; Bill & Traber, Archts., 1008 E. Broadway; raising funds.

Mo., Springfield—Goad-Ballinger Post, American Legion, Geo. H. Skidmore, Commdr., plans \$25,000 clubhouse and armory building.

N. C., Asheville—West Asheville Lodge No. 665, A. F. & A. M., may erect \$25,000 to \$30,000 temple.

N. C., Clayton—North Carolina Knights of Pythias, J. Fred Brower, Grand Chancellor, Winston-Salem, raising funds for \$20,000 administration building, Pythian Orphans' Home.

Okla., Tulsa—Salvation Army, Major Melvin Calhoun, Commandant, plans \$75,000 girls' rescue home; raising funds.

Tex., Beaumont—American Legion, Ralph H. Cooper, Post Commdr., plans clubhouse.

Tex., Beaumont—Young Men's Christian Assn. inaugurate \$300,000 campaign March 1 for building; W. E. Sampson, Vice-Pres.-Gen. Mgr., Beaumont Building Material Co., Pine and Magazine Sts., general manager of campaign comm.; plans under supervision of John W. Ogg, care Building Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York; to select Beaumont man as associate architect. 9-29

Tex., Dallas—Young Men's Christian Assn., E. R. Brown, Pres., inaugurate \$1,000,000 campaign, probably Apr. 3, for central building.

Tex., Galveston—Temple Assn., Albert Shafer, Sec., plans to rebuild Scottish Rite Cathedral, burned at \$250,000 to \$300,000 loss.

Tex., Handley—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Chas. M. Hudgins, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., erect 2-story brick temple after plans by Chas. F. Allen, Fort Worth; bids in. 2-9

Tex., Longview—Longview Lodge No. 26, K. of P., W. C. Jones, Chancellor Commdr., erect \$30,000 lodge building; brick, 3 stories; start work in 3 weeks.

Tex., San Angelo—American Legion plans community building.

Va., Roanoke—Smithey & Tardy, Archts., 112 Kirk Ave., advises contracts for Kazim Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., not let; proposition indefinite at present; Raymond M. Hood, Asso. Archt., 40 W. 40th St., New York; Hare & Hare, Landscape Archts., Huntzinger Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 8-25

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Protective Life Insurance Co. receives bids Feb. 20 for office building; cost \$750,000; use foundation and frame of 3-story and double basement building in connection with erection of 14-story section; steel frame, 50x100 ft., brick and terra cotta, steel sash, verde antique copper roof, steel windows, marble floors and wainscoting in corridors, concrete joist floors, concrete caisson foundation, 4 elevators; water tank, elevator, pent house and machinery room under pitched roof; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.; steel frame contract let; following contractors estimating: Day & Sachs, 2400 Ave. E.; E. G. Holladay Co.; C. M. Allen & Son, 408½ N. 19th St.; Foster-Creighton Co., Seventh Ave., N., all Birmingham; J. F. Holley Construction Co., Ensley. 2-2

Ala., Mobile—Merchants National Bank, Ernest F. Ladd, Pres., erect 3 additional stories to main building.

Ark., Camden—Henry and Leo Berg erect brick office building, S. Adams and Jackson Sts.; 2 or 3 stories, about 50x100 ft., concrete and wood floors, composition built-up roof; stores on first floor.

Ga., Atlanta—Fenner & Beane, 65 Forsyth St., has low bid at \$51,000 from Norwood-Griffin Co., Bona Allen Bldg., to remodel office; Hentz, Adler & Shutze, Archts., Candler Bldg.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville National Bank and Trust Co. having plans drawn by St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Co., Ninth and Sidney Sts., St. Louis, Mo., as architects, and Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Starks Bldg., Louisville, as associate architects, for \$500,000 building; brick and rein.

concrete, fireproof; 4 stories and basement, 75x175 ft., marble, tile and terrazzo work, composition roof, steam heat. 1-19

Ky., Paducah—Jas. E. Utterback, Pres., City Natl. Bank and others, erect 3-story store and office building, Fourth St. and Broadway, after plans by G. Tandy Smith, Guthrie Bldg.; elevator, steam heat, hot and cold running water; 3 stores on first floor; A. E. Cole, Geo. W. Katterjohn & Sons, 1919 Jefferson St., both Paducah, and Cunliff Construction Co., 110 N. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo., will estimate. 2-9

La., New Orleans—American Bank, John Legier, Jr., Pres., erect \$1,000,000 building, Carondelet and Common Sts.; concrete and stone trim, struct. steel and iron work, concrete, brick, steel sash, pile foundation, electric wiring and fixtures, tile work, bank fixtures, high-speed elevators; Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bldg.; raze structure on site about Oct. 1.

Miss., Brookhaven—Brookhaven Bank & Trust Co. receives bids Feb. 27 at office Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La., for rein. concrete, brick, granite and limestone trim building; 2 stories and mezzanine, 50x94 ft.; separate bids for electric fans, bulbs or lamps, lighting fixtures, burglar alarm, buzzer system, vault equipment, banking fixtures, sprinkler system, painting interior, screens, fire lines and equipment, marble floor, cove and wainscoting in second floor corridor, ventilating fan and curb; structure to have rein. concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, iron, bronze and struct. steel work, lathing, plastering and cementing, glazing hollow metal sash, steel sash, cement, rubber and cork flooring, caulking, sheet metal work, skylights, waterproofing, non-automatic water cooling system for drinking water, oil burning equipment, electric wiring, plumbing, vacuum heating, hardware and drains; following contractors estimating: Beckelheimer & Small, Gulfport, Miss.; John T. McDonald, Pass Christian, Miss.; W. J. McGee & Son; I. C. Garber, both Jackson, Miss.; John Middleton, Hammond, La.; A. Moorman & Co., St. Louis, Minn.; St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Dudley & Wickle; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc.; Underwood Contracting Corp., all New Orleans. 1-26

Miss., Natchez—Bottó Millette erect 4-story addition to building occupied by Natchez Installment Co.; 2 additional stories to be constructed to present building. 2-9

Mo., Kansas City—Fidelity National Bank & Trust Co., reported, may erect 12-story bank and office building on present site or remodel and enlarge present structure.

Tex., Beaumont—Jefferson County Commission receives bids Feb. 26 for addition to County Clerk's office; fireproof vault; A. Babin, Archt., 15 Blanchette Bldg. 1-5

Tex., Brackettville—First State Bank may erect building.

Tex., Dallas—Brinkerhoff & Bennett, American Exchange Bank Bldg., erect \$750,000 medical and dental office and store building, Jefferson Ave. and Bishop Ave., Oak Cliff; office section in center; structure 470 ft. long, 75 ft. deep, 8 stories and basement, fireproof, rein. concrete, concrete floor slabs, brick and terra cotta exterior, hollow tile partitions between stores and around stair walls and elevator shafts, metal lath and plaster partitions in office section; terrazzo floors, terra cotta walls and orna. ceilings in office entrance, rubber tile corridor floors, marble wainscoting, sanitary flush type doors, provision for X-ray equipment, sterilizers, circulating ice water, compressed air, gas, elevators; drug store and surgical supply shop on first floor of office section; remainder of building 1 story, having 18 stores; Flint & Broad, Archts., Melba Bldg.; contract let for razing structures on site.

Va., Radford—Peoples Bank, Col. Frank P. McConnell, Pres., excavating for stone and brick foundation of \$10,000 bank building; brick, stone and iron, 2 stories, 50x65 ft., hardwood, tile and cement floors, metal or slate roof; address proposals for equipment, furnishings, etc., about \$5000, to Col. McConnell; other proposals to R. L. Gardner, Engr.; W. D. Lawton, Archt., East Radford. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Hunter Street Baptist Church, Rev. N. O. Patterson, Pastor, erect building, Bush Hill section.

Ark., Batesville—Church of the Nazarene, Rev. J. W. Henry, Pastor, considers erecting \$15,000 building; brick and stone, 1 story and basement, 50x75 ft., concrete and wood floors, tile or composition roof, steam heat.

Ark., Blytheville—Roman Catholic Church,

Rev. John T. Thompson, Pastor, erect \$20,000 brick building stone trim, 1 story and basement, 70x37 ft., composition roof; Henry J. Kramer, Archt., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Ark., Brinkley—Methodist Church, T. C. Simmons, Chmn., Board of Stewards, considers erecting 1-story brick addition.

Ark., Clarksburg—Methodist Church, John Douthitt, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., remodel main auditorium and erect Sunday school; brick veneer, 1 story.

Ark., El Dorado—First Christian Church, Rev. Ira Kirk, Pastor, erect \$130,000 Ashlar stone, brick and steel building; will not call for bids before May 15; height equal to 2 stories, 64x120 ft., oak and tile floors, stone and concrete foundation, tile or slate roof; address proposals on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000, to Rev. Mr. Kirk; other proposals to E. J. Wolpert, Archt.-Engr., Jonesboro. 2-9

D. C., Washington—Sacred Heart R. C. Church plans Chapel to Our Lady. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Arcadia—Baptist Church, L. B. Mer-shon, member, Bldg. Comm., enlarge building; double auditorium, provide 30 Sunday school rooms, women's room and kitchen; J. C. Harris, Archt.

Ga., Atlanta—First Baptist Church, Col. B. L. Bugg, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., sold present structure to Ed. C. Peters of Peters Land Co., Peters Bldg., for commercial development, and plans church, Peachtree, Fourth, Fifth and Cypress Sts.

Ga., Folkston—First Baptist Church, Rev. J. D. Poindexter, Pastor, probably start work soon on brick addition; wood floors, composition roof.

Ga., Jesup—First Baptist Church, B. D. Purcell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect \$50,000 church and Sunday school after plans by N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., 719 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta; brick, stucco, 2 stories and basement, composition roof, seat 600. 11-3

Ga., Pembroke—Baptist Church, Rev. Robt. Van Devender, Pastor, rebuild structure; burned at \$8000 loss; contract not let.

Ky., Grayson—M. E. Church, South, erect \$25,000 auditorium and Sunday school; 2 stories, 40x120 ft., cement foundation, asbestos shingle roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$2500; heating, plumbing and electrical work provided for. Address M. G. Bagby, Archt., Main St. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment.

Miss., Quitman—Baptist Church, Rev. John W. Faulkner, Pastor, rebuild church; cost \$15,000.

Miss., Senatobia—Baptist Church, Rev. J. C. Wells, Pastor, call for bids about March 1 for brick veneer building; cost \$18,000 to \$20,000; 2 stories and basement, about 70x100 ft., hardwood and pine floors; Jones & Furbinger, Archts., Porter Bldg., Memphis, Tenn. 1-19

Mo., Kansas City—Calvary Lutheran Church, care 7524 Wornall Rd., Rev. Oscar E. Feucht, Pastor, plans building, 70th St. Terrace and Brookside Rd.; chapel and parish hall, seat 250; brick, stone and stucco.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Michael the Archangel Russian Orthodox Church, 1125 Hickory St., Walter J. G. Neun, Pres., Board of Aldermen, raising funds for \$25,000 building, Ann and Gravois Sts.

Mo., Springfield—First Presbyterian Church, F. M. McDavid, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans \$150,000 building.

N. C., Albemarle—Methodist Protestant Church erect building, Albemarle-Charlotte and Albemarle-Concord Highways; to replace burned structure. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Raleigh—Epworth Methodist Church, Josephus Daniels, member, Bldg. Comm., erect \$30,000 building, Person and Franklin Sts.; raising funds.

N. C., Winston-Salem—First Presbyterian Church, Dr. John S. Foster, Pastor, has \$150,000 gift from Mrs. W. N. Reynolds for Sunday school.

Okla., Edmond—Methodist Church plans \$50,000 building, First St. and Boulevard, to replace burned structure; pipe organ. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Church of the Brethren erect building, W. 38th St.; 1 story and basement, 41x80 ft. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Ponca City—Church of God erect \$25,000 building; concrete and brick, 2 stories, 46x56 ft.; G. J. Cannon, Archt.

Tex., Amarillo—Sacred Heart R. C. Cathedral, Ninth and Taylor Sts., erect rear addition, install new main altar and altar rail,

furniture, pipe organ, etc. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Austin—Central Christian Church has low bid at \$161,750 from J. F. Johnson for Sunday school; R. L. White, Archt., care University of Texas; Ralph H. Cameron, Asso. Archt., City Nat'l Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Beeville—First Presbyterian Church having plans drawn by Paul G. Silber, 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, for \$40,000 church and Sunday school; concrete, brick and frame, 2 stories, 70x100 ft., hardwood floors, rein. concrete foundation, built-up asphalt roof; forced hot air heat; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 2-9

Tex., Houston—Broadway Baptist Church has permit for \$13,000 brick and tile church, Wilson and Joseph Sts., Smith Furniture Co. addition; 2 stories. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Houston—Church of Christ, Scientist, erect \$50,000 building; 1 story, 100x100 ft., brick, hollow tile and stucco, Mission tile roof, Celotex ceilings, concrete floors, hollow metal windows, inlaid art glass; Henry F. Jonas Tabor, Archts., Union Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Tex., Laredo—Hebrew Congregation, Arthur F. Goldberg, Rabbi, plans synagogue.

Tex., Mexia—First Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. H. Hudson, Pastor, plans Sunday school addition.

Tex., Port Arthur—First Methodist Church, A. B. Chenier, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans Sunday school addition.

Tex., San Angelo—Church of Christ, Rev. Warren Starnes, Pastor, plans building, College and Gillis Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Highland Park Lutheran Church, 735 Hammond Ave., having plans drawn by Seutter & Simmons, Bldrs. Exchange Bldg., for \$50,000 building, Hammond St. and S. New Braunfels Ave.; brick, tile backing, concrete frame, mill constr., 60x103 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, asbestos tile roof; W. E. Simpson & Co., Inc., Engrs., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg. 2-2

Va., Richmond—Park View Baptist Church, T. H. Collier, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect building, Byrd Park; work start about Mar. 1.

City and County

Ala., Mobile—City Commission may enlarge jail.

Ark., Morrilton—Conway County Board of Comms., J. H. Reynolds, Judge, receives bids Feb. 27 for courthouse; matt face brick and stone, 2 stories and basement, 65x100 ft., oak and concrete floors, built-up composition roof, steel and concrete vault, struct. steel, steam heat; Frank W. Gibb, Archt., Gazette Bldg., Little Rock. 1-26

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Comms., probably soon call for bids for first unit of \$50,000 Parental Home; first unit accommodate 30 girls; Jefferson D. Powell, Archt., Professional Bldg. 12-15

Fla., Miami—Dade County Comms., Hugh Peters, Chmn., receives bids March 1 for furniture and equipment for courthouse and special rooms in \$3,500,000 courthouse and jail; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt.; August Geiger, Asso. Archt., 1007 Huntington Bldg., Miami, or 717 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 7-7

Ga., Carrollton—Carroll County Board of Comms. plan to rebuild courthouse noted burned at \$30,000 to \$50,000 loss.

La., Cameron—Cameron Parish Police Jury considers erecting courthouse.

Mo., Columbia—City defeated \$200,000 city hall bonds; Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., Corby Bldg., St. Joseph; Bill & Traber, Asso. Archts., Columbia. 1-5

Mo., Independence—City, Jas. Craig, Clk., City Hall, erect \$10,000 fire station; brick and concrete, 2 stories, 33x52 ft., concrete foundation, built-up and tile roof; address proposals on equipment, etc., \$30,000, to Mr. Craig; R. L. McBride, Archt.; bids in. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 2-9

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., receives bids Feb. 21 for shelter and comfort station, Minnie Wood Playground; brick, 1 story, 20x60 ft.

N. C., Greensboro—Gulford County Board of Comms., Dr. R. M. Buie, County Health Officer, plans \$20,000 to \$23,000 detention ward addition to county home; plans by Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.

Okla., Sulphur—City, Blanche Knox, Clk., erect fire station.

Tenn., Athens—McMinn County Court, W. A. Latham, Chmn., Courthouse Comm., selected Dougherty & Gardner, Stahlman

Bldg., Nashville, as architects for courthouse repair; cost \$60,000; steel, iron and marble stairs, marble and terrazzo corridor floors. 1-12

Tenn., Bruceton—Board of Mayor and Aldermen erect city hall; brick, stone trim, 2 stories and basement, 70x40 ft.; jail, storage room, toilets and lavatories in basement; auditorium and stage on second floor; opera chairs.

Tex., Fort Worth—City Council, Mr. Ferguson, Fire Chief, receives bids Feb. 24 for fire station No. 20, Meadowbrook Drive and Oakland Ave.

Tex., Gainesville—J. M. Potter and others interested in city auditorium; to circulate petition for \$50,000 bond election.

Tex., Goose Creek—Harris County Board of Commrs. has low bid at \$10,533 from Freeman Construction Co. for jail; Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Post-Dispatch Bldg., Houston. 12-1

Tex., Graham—City, Major Turner E. Campe, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, plans \$70,000 community auditorium; funds by public subscription; \$35,000 raised.

Tex., Humble—City, Judge Wise, erect courthouse and jail; courtroom, kitchenette, bath, office and 4 cells; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Perryton—Ochiltree County Board of Commrs., Dave Shanks, County Clk., receives bids March 8 for courthouse; cost \$100,000, white and black dotted brick, stone trim, 2 stories and basement, 58x85 ft., terrazzo corridor floors, battleship linoleum office floors, concrete basement; plans and specifications on file at office Mr. Shanks and Mann & Co., Archts., Hutchinson, Kan. 12-1

Tex., San Antonio—City Council, Nat M. Washer, Chmn. Library Board, plans election in March on bonds, including about \$600,000 to \$700,000 for Carnegie Library, Market and S. Presa Sts. 1-26

Tex., Sanger—City Council plans community building, City Park.

Va., Hillsville—Carroll County Board of Supervisors erect almshouse, county farm.

Va., Roxboro—Person County defeated \$125,000 courthouse and jail bonds. 1-5

Dwellings

Ala., Athens—Volunteer Knitting Mills plans number operatives' dwellings.

Ala., Gadsden—Merlin Hagedorn erect brick veneer, tile and stucco residence; 1 story, composition roof, tile bath, hot air heat; Turner & McPherson, Archts., 1212 Martin Bldg., Birmingham.

Ark., Arkadelphia—A. J. Vestal, erect \$10,000 to \$15,000 residence and garage; brick and stone, 2 stories, 66.3x64.4 ft., oak floors, composition and copper roof; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts., Texarkana Nat'l Bank Bldg., Texarkana.

Ark., Camden—J. H. Morgan erect \$15,000 residence.

Ark., Gravette—I. F. Thomas started work on bungalow, School View.

Ark., Little Rock—Mrs. A. E. Townsend, 211 W. Second St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick duplex.

D. C., Washington—G. E. Burton and Wm. H. Miller have permit for 2 frame dwellings, 5403-05 Caroline Place, N. W.; 1-story; total cost \$10,000.

D. C., Washington—D. C. Gruver, 9227 15th St., N. W., has permit for 22 brick dwellings, 202-22 and 211-21 Seventeenth St., N. E., and 1700-06 B St., N. E.; 2-stories; total cost \$110,000.

D. C., Washington—W. D. Sterrett, 35th and Rodman Sts., N. W.; has permit for 4 brick and tile dwellings, 3318-20 Towland Place and 3707-08 Thirty-third Place, N. W.; 2 stories; total cost \$40,000.

D. C., Washington—A. R. Townshend, 4600 Walsh Ave., Chevy Chase, Md., has permit for 6 brick dwellings, 1621-27 Montello Ave., and 1206-08 Holbrook Terrace; N. E.; 2 stories; total cost \$18,000.

D. C., Washington—Young & Oppenheimer have permit for 4 brick dwellings, 1002-08 Lamont St., N. W.; 2 stories; total cost \$12,500.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. H. Kendrick erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 4650-54 Astral St.; 1 story; total cost \$12,500.

Fla., Miami—New Miami Shores Co., Paul R. Scott, Pres., 237 N. E. Second Ave., purchased Miami Shores; erect 30 dwellings.

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—B. N. Inman, River Blvd., erect 3 bungalows.

Ga., Atlanta—Leo P. Daly, Medical Arts Bldg., erect brick residence, Lull Water Rd.; 2-stories and basement, hardwood floors,

slate roof, steam heat; Clark & Lieberman, Archts., Henry Grady Bldg.

Ga., Rome—C. B. Willingham erect brick, stone and Creole-Dipt shingle residence; 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, slate roof, steam heat; Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta.

La., DeRidder—L. Perry Seale rebuild residence noted burned.

La., Monroe—J. E. Griffin, 6 Carolina St., erect \$17,000 to \$18,000 residence, Grand and Peach Sts.; art brick, 2 stories; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archts., Ouachita Nat'l Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Thos. Capo, Jr., 622 Welblen Place, erect double cottage; sub-bids on wiring, plumbing, sheet metal work, painting, lumber, millwork, paving, tiling, brick work, hardwood and frame garages in about 1 week.

La., New Orleans—F. Julius Dreyfous receives bids Feb. 20 at office Weiss, Dreyfuss & Seiferth, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., for frame and stucco residence; 2 stories, tile roof, concrete floors, rein. concrete foundation, tile baths, marble base, copper screens. 12-29

La., New Orleans—Edw. Markel, 3838 Louisiana Ave. Pkwy., erect single raised dwelling, 5 Trianon Plaza; tile roof, cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—H. Perlman, 3543 Delachaise St., erect 2 double cottages, 3912-14 Erato and 3912-14 Clio Sts.

La., New Orleans—R. J. Walker, 2232 Cadiz St., erect duplex, Catina St.; about ready for sub-bids on wiring, plumbing, asbestos roofing, sheet metal, plastering, painting, lumber, millwork, paving, tiling and Arcola hot-water heater.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. H. Geyer, 11 E. Lexington St., erect 8 brick dwellings, 5000 block Cuthbert Ave.; 2 stories; total cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—Saml. Pistorio, 823 Belvedere Ave., erect Colonial dwelling, Drury Lane, Ten Hills.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. Devese, 827 Cator Ave., erect residence, Reisterstown Rd. and Hawthorne Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. Mullan, 3945 Greenmount Ave., erect 5 brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Homestead and Independence Sts.; 2 stories; total cost \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—T. Worth Jamison, Jr., 12 E. Pleasant St., Archt., erect \$14,500 stone residence and garage, 210 Goodale Rd.; 2½ stories.

Md., Baltimore—Christopher A. Russell, Eagle and Smallwood Sts., erect \$15,000 residence, 104 Tunbridge Rd., Homeland.

Md., Baltimore—Hamilton H. Smith, Citizens Nat'l Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 211 Goodale Rd.

Mo., Kansas City—Wells Brothers Realty Co., 416 Dwight Bldg., erect 31 Colonial, Queen Anne and bungalow types dwellings, Paseo and 56th St.; \$6750 to \$10,000 each.

N. C., Winston-Salem—W. A. Lyon, Wooddale Ave., plans residence, Country Club Estates.

N. C., Winston-Salem—L. K. Martin, Wooddale Ave., plans residence, Country Club Estates.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Ernest Shore plans residence, Country Club Estates.

Okla., Fairfax—S. S. Mathis erect \$25,000 residence and garage; brick, hollow tile and stone, 2 stories; Edw. L. Gahl, S. W. Nat'l Bank Bldg., Archt., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—R. M. Hargrove, S. W. National Bank Bldg., erect \$14,000 residence; brick veneer, 1 story and basement, 50x46 ft.; W. J. Laws & Co., First National Bldg., Archts.

Okla., Tulsa—Jos Jankowsky, 1915 E. 14th St., erect \$16,000 residence, 1327 E. 26th St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Ralph Cameron, 5 Alta Vista Dr., erect brick residence, Glenwood St., near Third Ave.; cost about \$10,000; 2 stories.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hardwick Caldwell, Lookout Mountain, having plans drawn by Louis H. Bull, Volunteer Life Bldg., for \$60,000 residence, Fairland.

Tenn., Memphis—J. C. Sutton, 175 Granville St., erect \$15,000 residence, garage and servants' quarters, Central Ave.; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 57x37 ft., oak floors, tile bath, composition shingle roof, hot water heat; Regan & Weller, Archts., Derman Bldg.; bids in.

Tenn., Memphis—Helm Brice, Jr., 8 Arcade Bldg., may erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence, Chickasaw Gardens; 1 story and basement, oak floors, tile bath, composition shingle roof, garage and servants' quarters.

Tenn., Memphis—John G. Gordon, Chelsea Ave. and May St., erect brick veneer and half-timber residence; Hein Park; 2 stories and basement, oak floors, slate roof, steam heat; Sieg & McDaniel, Archts., First Nat'l Bank Bldg.; bids in.

Tenn., Memphis—J. H. Malone, Exchange Bldg., plans to rebuild residence; cost \$10,000.

Tenn., Memphis—Edw. L. Mercere, 191 Madison Ave., repair burned residence, 1399 Agnes St.

Tenn., Memphis—J. Frazer Smith & H. M. Burnham, Archts., Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., have low bid at \$15,528 from McDonnell Construction Co., 1068 Lamar Ave., for dwelling, Chickasaw Gardens; plumbing bid, Heisler Plumbing Co., 260 Vance St., \$884; heating, Sumner Power and Heating Co., 593 Linden St., \$596; wiring, Fred Jones, 1065 Lamar St., \$472.

Tenn., Nashville—Luke Lea erect brick, cut stone, tile and terra cotta residence, Long Gap Rd.; 2 stories and basement, 85x122 ft.; Asmus & Clark, Archts., Nashville Trust Bldg.; bids in.

Tex., Amarillo—W. T. Coble, Nunn Bldg., erect \$30,000 residence, 202 N. Julian Blvd.

Tex., Amarillo—Louis H. Smith erect \$15,000 residence, Wolfen Estates.

Tex., Alice—J. C. McGill erect \$20,000 brick residence.

Tex., Del Rio—Dutch Wardlaw let contract about March 1 for \$14,000 residence; hollow tile and stucco, 1 story, 9 rooms, 2 baths, concrete foundation; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio. 12-8

Tex., Fort Worth—J. P. Collier erect 6 dwellings; \$5000 each.

Tex., Fort Worth—W. C. Ellis, Ft. Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg., erect 5 dwellings; \$5000, \$6000 and \$7000 each.

Tex., Fort Worth—H. L. Neel erect 4 brick veneer dwellings; \$4500 each.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tom Peters, 500 Pershing St., erect 3 duplexes; \$9500 each.

Tex., Harlingen—H. T. Ramsey started work on 3 brick veneer dwellings; cost \$5000 each.

Tex., Houston—F. S. Price, 1433 Hall Pl., erect \$10,000 residence, 1623 Kipling St., brick veneer, 10 rooms.

Tex., Houston—Geo. A. Ackles erect 2 dwellings and garages, 938-942 Whiteoak St.; 5 rooms and bath, brick veneer; total cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—E. L. Crain, 202 Fannin St., erect Italian type residence, Riverside Terrace; hollow tile and stucco; Wm. Ward Watkin, Archt., Scanlon Bldg.

Tex., Houston—W. C. Morgan, erect \$14,000 residence, 1802 W. Alabama St., Winlow Place addition; 2 stories, 12 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—W. L. Edmundson, Merchants Bank Bldg., erect 8 dwellings and garages, 2500 blocks Cumberland and Wilshire Sts.; brick veneer, 5 rooms; total cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Emma R. Griswald erect \$10,000 residence and garage, 2310 Wichita St.; 7 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—Woodson Realty Co., 914 Franklin St., erect number brick veneer dwellings, Dearborn Place.

Tex., Port Arthur—Chas. H. Guy, 1312 Seventh St., erect residence, Lakeshore Drive, Del Mar.

Tex., San Antonio—H. Crutchfield, Milam Bldg., erecting 9 dwellings as first unit of 22 dwellings, Olmos Park Estates; also erect 29 dwellings, Bonnie Brae, 11 to start at once; program to cost about \$500,000.

Tex., San Antonio—H. A. Pagenkoff, City Nat'l Bank Bldg., erect \$25,000 to \$30,000 residence, Elsmere St. near Howard St.; Georgian type, brick and hollow tile, 2 stories; John Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Development Co., Travis Bldg., erect 3 dwellings, Gramercy Place; 5 rooms; total cost \$12,000.

Tex., San Antonio—L. A. Casey, 321 N. St. Mary's St., erect \$14,000 residence, Gramercy Place; 10 rooms.

Tex., Wichita Falls—H. G. Helgeson, Harvey-Snyder Bldg., erect \$15,000 residence, 2018 Speedway.

Va., Norfolk—J. T. Deal, Citizens Bank Bldg., may later erect residence Lockaven.

Va., Richmond—H. A. and Ernest Mayo, 2170 Grove Ave., erect 4 brick dwellings, 3314-18½ Stuart Ave.; total cost \$18,000.

Va., Richmond—Dr. C. H. McAnally, News Leader Arcade Bldg., erect 2 brick dwellings, 808-10 Overbrook Rd.; total cost \$10,000.

Va., Williamsburg—Dr. J. R. Geiger, Dept. of Philosophy, College of William and Mary, erect residence, Chandler Court.

Government and State

D. C., Washington—Additional contractors estimating on administration building for Department of Agriculture, bids March 5 by Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt.; General Columbia Engineering Co., Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Great Lakes Construction Co., 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Colon Construction Co., 81 E. 25th St., New York; Murch Brothers Construction Co., Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Mechanical Standard Engineering Co.; Henry Alexander, Inc., Architects Bldg., both Washington; Enterprise Steam & Hot Water Heating Co., 919 W. Franklin St.; Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., both Baltimore, Md.; J. T. Powers, 227 E. Main St., Bennington, S. C.; John Gill & Sons, Buckley Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; J. L. Murphy, 238 W. 108th St., New York. 2-9

Ga., Andersonville—Commanding officer, Q. M. Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind., receives bids March 1 for brick stable, National Cemetery; information on application.

Ga., Atlanta—Col. P. M. Anderson, Conslt. Engr.-Archt., Investment Bldg., Washington, D. C., receives bids Feb. 24 for construction material and power plant equipment for U. S. Penitentiary; work includes structural steel trusses, steel sash, steel conduits, 3 turbo generator unit, 3 steam turbines with generators, governors, oiling system, standard electric equipment, etc.

Ga., Fort Benning—Following contractors estimating on Sections F and G of Cuartel Barracks, cost \$800,000, Fort Benning, bids March 12 by Construction Quartermaster, Lieut. W. M. Allison: Algernon Blair, 11 S. Lawrence St., A. C. Sanford, Shepherd Bldg., Hugger Bros., Shepherd Bldg., all Montgomery, Ala.; S. S. Jacobs, Lutz Realty Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.; Grahn Construction Co., 133½ Magnolia Ave., Daytona Beach, Fla.; Harrison Construction Co., 235 N. E. 36th St., Miami, Fla.; Ricketts & Hayworth, Eva and Raymond Sts., Tampa, Fla.; W. P. Thurston Co., Inc., St. Augustine, Fla.; Devault & Deitrick, Canton, Ohio; Jas. E. Miller Co., Campbellsville, Ky.; J. E. Beaman Construction Co., Lawyers Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.; King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va.; D. D. Thomas & Son, 463 N. Dunlap St., Memphis, Tenn.; V. L. Nicholson & Co., 102 N. Clinch St., Knoxville, Tenn.; Murch Brothers Construction Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Batson-Cook Co., West Point, Ga.; Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 70 Ellis St.; Shelverton Construction Co., Bona Allen Bldg., A. J. Krebs Co., Walton Bldg., Jos. H. Cochran, John W. Cowper Co., Healey Bldg., all Atlanta, Ga.; Sutton Bros., O. P. Woodcock, National Construction Co., all Jacksonville, Fla.; Brown-Harry Construction Co., Gastonia, N. C.; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, N. C.; M. D. Morgan, Opelika, Ala.; electrical work estimators: Wm. A. Carrao Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Georgia Electric and Construction Co.; Walker Electric and Construction Co., both Columbus, Ga.; O'Pry Plumbing and Heating Co., Macon, Ga., estimating on plumbing and heating. 2-9

Md., Baltimore—Constructing Quartermaster, Camp Meade, let contract of \$270,800 to Henry A. Knott & Co., 2107 N. Charles St., Baltimore, for 4-company unit barrack building; Colonial type. 1-19

Mo., Jefferson City—Missouri State Highway Comsn., T. H. Cutler, Ch. Engr., considering bids for State Highway Dept. office building; low bid at \$177,400 from McCarthy Construction Co., 4908 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Egerton Swartwout, Archt., 18 W. 34th St., New York. 1-19

Tex., Corsicana—State Board of Control, Dr. H. H. Harrington, Chmn., Austin, erect \$75,000 school, \$65,000 kitchen and dining hall and convert present dining halls for dormitories, State Orphan's Home, J. S. Halley, Supt.; dining hall to accommodate 1000, converted dormitories to accommodate about 150.

Va., Danville—Quartermaster Supply Officer, Washington, D. C., receives bids March 5 for reconstructing, improving and providing additions on lodge, U. S. National Cemetery.

W. Va., Keyser—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported, improve post office; enlarge lobby, lock boxes, parcel post window.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County will vote on \$750,000 hospital bonds. Address County Commission. 12-1

Ga., Fort Benning—Additional contractors estimating on ward buildings No. 1 and 2, utilities, plumbing fixtures, etc., Fort Benning, bids March 12 by Constructing Quartermaster, W. M. Allison: J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; A. C. Sanford, Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.; Ricketts & Hayworth, Eva and Raymond Sts., Tampa, Fla.; Murch Bros. Construction Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.; V. L. Nicholson Co., 102 W. Clinch St., Knoxville, Tenn. 2-9

La., New Orleans—Charity Hospital of Louisiana, F. W. Matthews, Sec.-Treas., receives bids March 8 for paving and installation of drains and gasoline storage system; plans and specifications from Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.

La., Oakdale—F. A. Schauman considers erecting 100-room hospital.

Md., Mt. Washington, Baltimore—Happy Hills Convalescent Home for Children, Inc., Lehr Ave., Mrs. Louis Elias Berg, Sec., Baltimore, purchased property, Cross Country Blvd., near Rogers Ave.; remodel existing buildings and erect \$150,000 dormitory; 100 beds; select architect about Feb. 20.

N. C., Marion—Marion General Hospital, C. F. James, Pres., receives bids March 1 for fireproof hospital; brick, tile and stucco, 28 beds, 3 stories, attic and basement, 40x96 ft., frame floors, partitions, roof, concrete foundation, wood and composition floors, composition shingle or tile roof, direct radiation steam heat, lighting, power and signal wiring systems, hospital plumbing system and fixtures, 1 electric push-button elevator, cost \$50,000; Beacham & LeGrand, Archts., Medical Bldg., Asheville; following contractors estimating: C. W. Buchanan, Marion; Brown Harry Co., E. Main St., Gastonia; L. L. Merchant Co., 290 Biltmore Ave.; Beeler & Co., 14½ Hilliard Ave.; Catawba Construction Co., Technical Bldg., all Asheville, N. C.; J. M. McGalliard; Dale & Orders, both Morganton, N. C.; Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 404 S. Tyron St., Charlotte, N. C.; Carolina Construction Co.; Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., both Greenville, S. C. 1-19

N. C., Winston-Salem—Junior League, Mrs. W. Luther Ferrell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., receiving bids for fireproof hospital for incurables; cost \$60,000. 12-22

Okla., Oklahoma City—J. B. Rollater, Shops Bldg., has permit for addition to and remodeling hospital, W. Fourth St.

Tenn., Memphis—Chas. Smith, Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., is chairman of Bldg. Comsn., receiving bids Feb. 17 for brick and rein. concrete hospital for crippled adults, LaPaloma Place and Trigg Ave.; cost \$200,000, 3 stories and basement, 88x144 ft., concrete and terrazzo floors, slate roof; Jones & Furbinger, Archts.; Gardner & Howe, Engrs., both Porter Bldg. 6-30

Tex., Corpus Christi—Corpus Christi Shrine Club, Oscar C. B. Neu, Chmn., Publicity Comm., purchased La Quinto, 335-acre ranch; plans to found hospital for crippled children, reserve section for 3-room summer homes for Shriners and to develop for recreational and resort features.

Tex., Galveston—Following contractors estimating on \$200,000 power plant and laundry, John Sealy Hospital, bids Feb. 21: General, J. W. Zempter & Co., 2204 B St.; M. C. Bowden, 1801 C St.; W. A. Kelso & Co., 2215½ C St.; J. W. Woodruff; Johnson Bros., Guaranty Bldg., all Galveston; Southwestern Construction Co., West Bldg.; Hickey & Harrington, Texas and Austin Sts.; both Houston; Kroeger-Brooks Construction Co., 1401 W. Ashby St., San Antonio; Jas. T. Taylor, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; Piping: Knowles Iron Works, Inc., 1502 A St., Galveston; J. B. Collins & Co., 205 Jackson St.; Dixie Ventilating Co., both Houston; Donnelly & White, 204 W. Third St.; Fox-Schmidt Co., 415 W. Sixth St., both Austin; Elliott Engineering Co., Ray Bldg., El Paso; Dallas Heating & Ventilating Co., Alamo St.; Kinnison Bros., 1201 S. Lamar St., both Dallas; R. H. Gill, McAllen; West & Gutzelt, San Antonio; R. L. White, Archt., care University of Texas, Austin. 2-2

Va., Richmond—Southern Aid Society of Virginia, B. L. Jordan, Sec.-Mgr., 529 N. Second St., reported, erect \$200,000 hospital; M. P. Shafter, Archt., 2905 W. Cary St.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—F. L. Clark, 1704 Warrior Rd., has permits for two \$9,000 apartments, Pike Ave. and Court P., Central Park, and 40th St. and Ninth Ave., Wylam; also \$5,000 apartment at Fourth St. and Eighth Ter., West.

Ala., Birmingham—Robert T. Benford, Bankers Bond Bldg., plans in progress for 2-story, 106x100 ft., 24-unit apartment; tile and composition roof, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric refrigeration; H. D. Breeding, Archt., 110½ N. 21st St.

Ark., Fayetteville—H. H. Taylor, Daniels Bldg., Tulsa, Okla., purchased Gilbert Hotel property, Dickson and Church Sts., reported, plan extensive improvements.

Ark., Pine Bluff—O. C. Hauber, owner of Parkview Apartments on 14th Ave. and Chestnut St., announced plans for \$100,000, 24-apartment annex.

D. C., Washington—George Tomlinson has permit for 5-story, fireproof apartment at 3500 13th St., N. W.; 60 ft. on 13th, 135 ft. on Monroe St., and 127 ft. deep; 44 units, elevator; Frank Tomlinson, Archt., 1024 Vermont Ave., N. W.

D. C., Washington—W. M. Ward, 1214 S St., S. E., has permit for \$75,000, 5-story, brick and tile apartment building at 1736 Willard St., N. W.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Clarendon Hotel, E. L. Kincaid, Mgr., will remodel and re-equip.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Nelson-Bullock Co., N. E. First Ave., Miami, plans in progress for \$100,000 apartment; Lee Wade, Archt., 2314 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—Lee L. Wade, Archt., Seybold Bldg., completed plans, let contract about March 1 for \$200,000, Italian Renaissance style apartment on Ingraham Highway, Coconut Grove; accommodations for 25 automobiles; 20 suites of 5 and 6 rooms; financed by J. W. Bullock, of Nelson-Bullock-Nelson Co., 13 N. E. Second St.

Ga., Rome—General Forrest Hotel, Leo Hackett, Propr., plans 2-story, 55-room addition; brick, elevator.

La., Jonesboro—George and S. A. Nomey selected J. W. Smith & Associates, Monroe, prepare plans for \$30,000 to \$40,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick and stone trim hotel; fireproof, structural steel, steel sash, tile baths.

La., Lafayette—Down Town Real Estate Co., Inc., A. C. Glassell, Pres., has plans in progress by Edw. F. Neild, City Bank Bldg., both Shreveport, for \$300,000, fireproof, 100-room, hotel, Lincoln Ave. and Vine St.

La., New Orleans—Guaranty Development Co., erect \$20,000 roof garden on Bienville Hotel, St. Charles St., Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Dominic Catalano, 3900 Eldorado Ave., planning 3-story and basement, brick 12-family, apartment house at S. W. cor. Eldorado and Haddon Aves.; Julius Myerberg, Archt., 210 N. Calvert St.

Md., Baltimore—Bancroft Court Apartments Co. plans to start work next month on \$750,000, 3-story, brick, 313x113 ft., apartment building, Cross County Blvd., Park Heights and Tacoma Aves.; Tudor type architecture, built-in garage to accommodate 78 automobiles; 42 housekeeping suites of from 1 and 2 rooms and bath to 6 rooms and 2 baths; Edwin H. C. Browne, Archt., 516 N. Charles St.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Mrs. W. R. Hennington plans 20-room, concrete or brick annex to Hennington Hotel.

Miss., Gulfport—J. Rice Scott & Anthony DeH. Zink, Archts., 815 Seybold Bldg., Miami, Fla., preparing plans for fireproof, steel frame, 5-story, 160x200 ft. apartment, 2-story, 50x160 ft. arcade and theater to seat 1000; \$350,000; equipment and furnishings \$100,000; reinforced concrete foundation, tile and cement floors, tile and composition roof, steam heat, 2 passenger elevators; address sub-bids on all work to Archts. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hotel Committee of Chamber of Commerce engaged Jones, Roesle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., prepare plans for \$600,000 hotel, Pine and Forest Sts.; 150 to 160 guest rooms.

Mo., Kansas City—O. Jones, 402 Continental Bldg., has plans in progress by Boillot & Lauck, 1104 Orear-Leslie Bldg., for 10-story, \$1,320,000, co-operative apartment, N. E. cor. Wornall Road and 51st St.

Mo., Kansas City—George W. Miller purchased tract, Ward Pkwy. facing Mill Creek Pkwy., as site for two 8-story, fireproof apartment buildings.

N. C., Winston-Salem—C. H. Jones erect \$90,000, 3-story, brick and concrete apartment, store and office building, Fourth St. between Patterson Ave. and Vine St.; 10 offices and 84 other rooms.

Okla., Cushing—Cushing Community Corp.,

T. J. Hughes, Pres., has final plans in progress for \$200,000, 6-story, brick and concrete hotel; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City. 11-4

Okl., Lawton—H. E. Pinkham, Chickasha, leased First National Bank Bldg., will remodel into 55-room hotel; expend \$25,000 in furnishing.

Okl., Tulsa—H. B. Cook, 2534 E. Fourth Pl., erect \$10,000 apartment, 2534 E. Fourth Pl.

Okl., Tulsa—Mox Kahn, 241 W. 11th St., erect \$65,000, 3-story, 150x50 ft., brick apartment house; Cross & Duggan, Archts., 114½ E. Second St.

Okl., Tulsa—Ketchum Hotel receiving bids on addition; plans by Leland I. Shumway, Archt., Alexander Bldg., and Southwest Engineering Co., 910 N. Elwood St.

S. C., Columbia—Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St., preparing preliminary plans for \$500,000, 8-story and basement, reinforced concrete and structural steel commercial hotel; brick exterior walls, stone trim, tar and gravel roof, concrete, tile and wood finish floors; owners withheld.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. A. Hart, 400 W. Church St., erect two 4-apartment houses, 2002-6 Laurel Ave.; \$50,000; also two 4-apartment, brick veneer apartments, 2009-13 Laurel Ave.; \$50,000.

Tenn., Knoxville—Mrs. Rosa Tanenbaum has plans by A. E. Gredig, Mercantile Bldg., for 2-story, brick apartment, 1000 block Luttrell St.; \$11,000; bids in.

Tenn., Maryville—Dr. Edwin L. Ellis purchased property on Court St. as site for apartment house.

Tex., Beaumont—East Texas Manufacturing Co., Long and Mariposa Sts., erect \$15,000 apartment, Averill addition.

Tex., Blakely—Thompson Hotel Co., care L. R. Thompson, plans \$45,000, 40-room, brick hotel; built-up roof, elevator.

Tex., Big Springs—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hood, Amarillo, purchased site for 3-story fireproof hotel.

Tex., Dallas—S. H. Troth, Central Bank Bldg., erect \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment, 4145-7 Prescott St.

Tex., Dallas—M. E. Watson, erect \$10,000, 32-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment, 4448-50 Cedar Creek Dr.

Tex., Donna—S. A. Morris and associates, McAllen, apartment house. See Tex., McAllen.

Tex., Edinburg—S. A. Morris and associates, McAllen, apartment. See Tex., McAllen.

Tex., Fort Worth—Jesse M. Brown, Fort Worth Nat'l Bank Bldg., and O. H. Simpson, 612 W. Third St., purchased S. W. cor. Third and Burnet Sts., as site for apartment hotel.

Tex., Galveston—Hotel Galvez, Jack E. Pearce, lessee, planning extensive improvements; redecorate lobby, ballroom and two dining rooms, recarpeting, etc.

Tex., Houston—Varney Realty Co., 708 Preston St., owner of N. W. cor. Main and Bell Sts., reported, contemplating apartment-hotel on site.

Tex., Houston—Thomas F. Mahon, 2511 Whitney St., erect \$11,000, 4-apartment house, 1008 Peden St.; 4 rooms and bath each, garage.

Tex., McAllen—S. A. Morris and associates, McAllen, have plans about April 1 for three \$20,000, 2-story, tile and stucco apartments, at McAllen, Edinburg, and Donna; A. H. Wooldridge, Archt.

Tex., Odessa—R. T. Reid purchased Warfield Hotel, will enlarge.

Tex., Rock Springs—J. L. Valentine has plans in progress by Morris & Noonan, 801 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, for \$40,000, 2-story, 25-room, fireproof, brick and reinforced concrete hotel.

Tex., San Antonio—H. Crutchfield erect two \$12,000, 16-room apartments, Claremont Ave.

Tex., San Antonio—H. M. Cruz erect \$12,000, 16-room apartment, Claremont Ave.

Tex., San Antonio—A. M. Giraud, 119 E. Courtland Place, erect \$15,000 apartment, W. Ashby Pl.

Tex., Temple—Martin Hotel, Robert McBurnett, Mgr., make extensive repairs.

Va., Norfolk—J. Frank East, Jr., 900 Shirley Ave., erect \$45,000 to \$50,000 apartment house, Shirley Ave., between Hampton Blvd. and Colley Ave., this spring.

W. Va., Rainelle—Robert E. Lee Hotel Co., incorporated with \$100,000 capital by W. C. Brown, J. H. Jarrett, J. E. Decker, G. E.

Andes and O. L. Moses, all Rainelle; construct hotel on Midland Trail.

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—National Memorial Assn., Ferdinand E. Lee, Pres., 923 R Street, may build memorial to achievements of colored race; granite or marble, 150x300 ft.; fund to be raised by public subscription; E. R. Williams, Archt.

Fla., Arcadia—Arcadia Woman's Club plans to erect clubhouse.

Ga., Atlanta—Standard Club, Ben Massell, Chmn., will remodel and extend 3-story, brick and stone residence, 396 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., for clubhouse; construct ballroom as addition; also swimming pool, gymnasium, etc.

Md., Baltimore—Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Miss Mary B. Shearer, Pres., 612 N. Calvert St., may erect \$12,000 dog kennels, Clipper Mill and Falls Road.

Md., Baltimore—Franciscan Fathers, Buffalo, N. Y., acquired Folly Quarter, former Howard County home of Van Lear Black, will improve for use as novitiate.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hattiesburg Country Club Board of Directors conducting financial campaign to build \$12,000 clubhouse.

Miss., Jackson—University Club of Jackson, Dr. W. J. Barksdale, Pres., erect club-rooms over Belmont Cafe; include library, living room, dining hall, etc.

Mo., Bethany—Northwest Missouri State Fair Assn. approved \$10,000 bond issue to partly finance new grandstand; concrete and steel.

Mo., St. Louis—Spirit of St. Louis Memorial Committee, care Mrs. Charles H. Hoyle, 58-2 Cabanne Ave., contemplates building to honor Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

N. C., Lillington—Harnett County Board of Education, B. P. Gentry, Sec., receives bids Feb. 20 for school in Upper Little River Township; plans and specifications from J. M. Kennedy, Archt., Gilmer Bldg., Raleigh.

Okl., Tulsa—C. H. Terwilliger, Kennedy Bldg., receiving bids for \$225,000, brick, stucco and tile dance hall and concession building; Smith & Senter, Archts., Commerce Bldg., Okmulgee.

Tenn., Memphis—Tri-State Fair Assn., Lloyd T. Blinford, Pres., plans new building at Fair Grounds.

Tex., Edinburg—Edinburg Country Club has low bids: Vivrett & Vivrett, McAllen, \$23,990, for 2-story, 92.5x86.6 ft., brick, tile and stucco, reinforced concrete, cast stone clubhouse, tile roof, concrete, tile and wood floors, metal lath and plaster; Richmond Plumbing Co., plumbing, \$1097; Davis Electric Co., wiring, \$584; both McAllen; Robert L. Vogler, Archt., Lipscomb Bldg.

Tex., Houston—City Commission, Mayor Oscar Holcombe, open bids Feb. 20 for \$100,000 temporary auditorium to house Democratic National Convention; Kenneth Franzheim, Archt., Chronicle Bldg.; J. E. R. Carpenter, Asso. Archt.; work in charge of C. A. Dowdy, City Archt.

Tex., Houston—W. T. Weston, 25 South St., New York, Gen. Sec. of Seamen's Church Institute of America, announced plans to raise \$160,000 for building to house Seamen's Church Institute, near Houston Ship Channel.

Tex., Port Arthur—G. H. Smith, Supt. of Seamen's Church Institute, 136 Procter St., planning \$60,000, 3-story building on Lakeshore Dr.

Va., Wakefield—Wakefield National Memorial Assn. plans to rebuild birthplace of George Washington.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ala., Mobile—Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad, W. Toxey, Ch. Engr., plans expending \$300,000 to \$400,000 for terminals to include fireproof, concrete freight depot, sheds, etc.; Hutchison, Holmes & Hutchison, Archts.

Fla., Palmetto—Seaboard Air Line Railway, W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, Va., soon start work on station.

Fla., Manatee—Seaboard Air Line Railway, W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, Va., plans \$30,000 depot.

Schools

Ark., Augusta—Directors of Augusta High School announced plans for \$125,000 high school.

Fla., Tallahassee—State Board of Control, Candler P. Yonge, Chmn., has preliminary plans for \$175,000, 2-story and basement, stucco and brick library addition, Florida State College for Women; composition and

tile roof; Rudolph Weaver, Archt., 200 Peabody Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville. 1-19

Ga., Gainesville—Brenau College, Dr. Pearce, Pres., announced completion of first \$500,000 endowment fund for enlargement.

Ky., Cannonsburg—Boyd County Board of Education, Catlettsburg, plans erecting High School gymnasium and auditorium.

Ky., Hardinsburg—Breckenridge County voted tax, and to unite Hardinsburg graded school district No. 4, Oakland and Hendrick subdistricts; erect \$65,000 brick high and graded school; Breckenridge County Board of Education.

Ky., Maysville—Mason County Board of Education erect \$50,000 to \$75,000 gymnasium and auditorium at Washington Consolidated School.

La., Tullos—La Salle Parish School Board, Jena, receives bids March 10 for \$50,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete, brick, stone trim school; concrete foundation, composition roof, plastered interior; J. W. Smith and Associates, Archts., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates approved remodeling of old Western High School for use as Negro Junior High, cost \$30,000; Henry G. Perring, Supv. Engr. Public Improvement Commission, Hearst Tower Bldg.

Md., Frostburg—Frostburg State Normal School, John L. Dunkle, Principal, will ask \$60,000 appropriation for training school unit.

Md., Brunswick—Frederick County Board of Education, G. Lloyd Palmer, Supt., Frederick, plans to rebuild High School recently burned.

Md., Upper Marlboro—Prince George County Board of Education receives bids March 6 for Takoma Park school; plans and specifications from Upman & Adams, Archts., 1003 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Miss., Biloxi—School Board has plans in progress for \$75,000, 2-story and basement, 14-room school; reinforced concrete foundation, concrete and wood floors; Carl Matthes, Archt.

Miss., Clarksdale—School Board purchased property adjacent to school in Oakhurst as site for new building.

Miss., Fayette—School Board receives bids Feb. 28 on \$50,000, 2-story, brick, reinforced concrete and stone trim school and repairs to present building; composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, pine floors, structural steel and miscellaneous iron work; Emmett J. Hull, Archt., Merchants Bank Bldg., Jackson. 2-2

Miss., Georgetown—Rev. L. M. Sharp promoting construction of \$50,000 Smith-Hughes school.

Miss., Hollandale—Board of Trustees Hollandale Consolidated School District, F. T. Gilley, Pres., receives bids Feb. 24 for \$90,000, 1-story, 285x125-ft., reinforced concrete, brick and stone trim school; reinforced concrete foundation, cast stone, structural steel and miscellaneous iron work; separate bids on general, plumbing, heating and electric wiring; J. M. Spain, Archt., Millsaps Bldg., Jackson. 1-19

Miss., Newhebron—Lawrence County Board of School Trustees receives bids Feb. 17 for 2-story, brick, reinforced concrete and stone trim school building; 16 classrooms and auditorium to seat 700, composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation; Emmett J. Hull, Archt., Merchants Bank Bldg., Jackson. 1-19

Mo., Hannibal—J. M. Richards, Pres. Chamber of Commerce; Ben H. Hickman, Chmn. of Chamber's education committee, and J. F. H. Hoffman, chmn. of drive, raised \$225,000 fund to move La Grange College, La Grange, to Hannibal.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Education considering \$100,000 central power station and heating plant.

Mo., Liberty—William Jewell College plans to rebuild \$100,000 gymnasium recently burned.

Mo., St. Louis—Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church, Salisbury St. near Florissant Ave., plans to raise \$150,000 for new school.

N. C., Ahoskie—School Board planning to erect \$75,000 school building.

N. C., Asheboro—Randolph County Board of Education, Prof. T. F. Bulla, Supt., will receive \$12,000 to partly pay for 2 colored schools at Ramseur and Liberty.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Board of Education, A. C. Reynolds, Supt., soon start work on \$85,000 Jupiter and Oak Hill consolidated school.

N. C., Burlington—Alamance County Commissioners voted \$30,000 bonds for 2 colored

schools, one in Richmond Hill section, cost \$20,000, and \$10,000 in Prospect Hill section.

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina soon have plans for \$625,000 library; Atwood & Nash, Archts. 11-10

N. C., Lillington—Harnett County Board of Education, Marvin Wade, Chmn., receives bids Feb. 20 for school in Upper Little River Township; plans and specifications from J. M. Kennedy, Archt., Gilmer Bldg., Raleigh.

N. C., Raleigh—St. Augustine College, Dr. Edgar H. Gould, Pres., planning new dining hall, Domestic Science Building and girls' dormitory; \$120,000.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Rutherford County Board of Education plans \$50,000 school at Ruth; also \$20,000 school on Sunshine District.

Okla., Claremore—Oklahoma Military Academy, care Col. Walter E. Downs, has plans in progress by Love & Kerr, 204½ E. Third St., Tulsa, for 1-story, brick, 50x100-ft. Recreation Building addition.

Okla., Muskogee—School Board plans bond election of ward school in Honor Heights.

Okla., Muskogee—Claude Williford, Mgr. of Hotel Severs, is Executive Chmn. of Bacone Indian College expansion program; plans to raise \$250,000 for new gymnasium, library and general improvement on present campus.

Okla., Okemah—City may vote in 90 days on \$100,000 bonds for High School; Board of Education. 12-29

Okla., Oklahoma City—Harbour-Longmire Co., J. F. Harbour, Chmn. of Board, 311 W. Main St., plans to break ground in 30 days on exact duplication of present store; 9 stories, 75-ft. frontage; reported, will cost \$1,000,000; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg.

Okla., Okmulgee—Board of Education, R. W. Adkisson, Clerk, receiving bids on \$100,000, 4-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete High School addition; Smith & Senter, Archts., Commerce Bldg.

Okla., Shawnee—H. G. Faust, Supt. Board of Education, recommends following: Addition of 28 rooms to 4 grade schools, third story to high, more rooms for junior high, athletic field for both senior and junior high and administration building.

Okla., Turpin—Board of Education, H. J. Dietrick, Clerk, receives bids Feb. 18 for \$30,000 brick and stone High School; Huseman Co., Archts., Chickasha.

S. C., Greenwood—Alumni and former students of Erskine College plan to raise \$30,000 for improving and enlarging athletic equipment; \$12,000 gymnasium, balance for first unit of concrete stands and track.

Tex., Beaumont—City Commission call bond election in April, amount not determined; include \$1,035,000 for Senior High; improvements to 2 Junior Highs, \$175,000; new north negro school, \$194,000; Averill improvements, \$157,000, and elementary additions and improvements, \$140,000.

Tex., Dallas—Southern Methodist University planning \$60,000 Engineering Building and Service Plant; Coburn & Smith, Archts., Republic Bank Bldg.

Tex., Goose Creek—Harry D. Payne, Archt., 1915 Norfolk St., Houston, soon complete plans for \$200,000, 2-story, reinforced concrete, hollow tile and brick Senior High School, between Baytown and Goose Creek.

Tex., Lakeview—Lakeview Independent School District votes Feb. 25 on \$60,000 bonds; Board of Trustees.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County Board of Education planning new High School in Black-foot community.

Tex., Quitman—Quitman Independent School District soon vote on \$20,000 school and auditorium bonds; Board of Trustees.

Tex., Temple—City, George E. Ryars, City Mgr., probably vote March 15 on \$115,000 school bonds. 2-9

Tex., Tyler—School District may soon vote \$100,000 school bonds; Board of Education.

Tex., Wellington—Board of Education authorized Guy Carlander, Archt., 15 Massie Bldg., Amarillo, prepare plans for \$100,000 High School.

Tex., Weslaco—School Board call election Feb. 18, on \$120,000 bonds for domestic science building; W. F. Powell, Pres.

Va., Norfolk—South Norfolk City Council planning election in South Norfolk on new High School.

Va., Fredericksburg—State Teachers' College, Dr. A. B. Chandler, Jr., Pres., receives bids Feb. 21 for training school; plans and specifications at office Charles M. Robinson, Archt., 1002 Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond; Richmond Builders' Exchange or office of Pres.

Va., Massie's Mill—Nelson County Board of Education, Lovington, call election March 8 on \$35,000 bonds for High School near Lane Ford Bridge.

W. Va., Glen Rogers—See W. Va., Mullens.

W. Va., Mullens—Board of Education, Slab Fork District, S. L. McGraw, Supt. of Schools, receives bids Feb. 20 for High School at Mullens and alterations and additions to school at Glen Rogers; Garry & Sheffey, Archts., Bailey Bldg., Bluefield.

W. Va., Ronceverte—Board of Education, T. P. Hill, Asst. Supt., may call election March 6 on \$125,000 bonds for high and grade buildings. 2-9

Stores

Ark., Fort Smith—Sisters of Mercy, care Sister M. Catharine, have plans in progress for \$100,000, 2-story, fireproof, brick and stone, Collegiate Gothic style Catholic High School, North A and 14th Sts.; Bassham & Wheeler, Archts., Kennedy Bldg.

Ark., Jonesboro—Spencer Harris leased 2 buildings, convert into 1 store; work under Grand Rapids Designing Co.

Fla., Fort Myers—S. S. Kresge Co., 114 Fifth Ave., New York, erect building, First St. and Broadway.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Charles Bayer purchased Clerks Drug Store, Walnut St. and Magnolia Ave.; will remodel and install equipment.

Fla., Winter Haven—McCrory Stores Corp., New York, purchased 2-story building, Central Ave. and Third St.; remodel.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co., 43½ Peachtree St., erect 1-story and basement, 20x150 ft. store, Lee St. and Campbellton Road, for S. W. Hunter; also \$5000, 1-story and basement, 62x150 ft. store, Courtland and Houston Sts., for John Aiken.

Ga., Atlanta—Ed. C. Peters of Peters Land Co., Peters Bldg., purchased cor. Peachtree and Cain Sts.; reported, will replace present structure with commercial building.

Ky., Hazard—Star Furniture Co., Inc., and Home Furniture Co., Inc., will consolidate, A. M. Combs, Pres.; plan new building.

Ky., Louisville—Realty Enterprise erect \$10,000 brick veneer store, 2042 Preston St.

La., Bastrop—Hyman Seligman and others purchased Princess Theater, S. Franklin St. and E. Jefferson Ave.; remodel for store.

La., Baton Rouge—Robert H. Goodman, Archt., Bank of Baton Rouge Bldg., receives bids Feb. 23 for 1-story, brick commercial building, Dufrocq St. and Louisiana Ave.

Md., Baltimore—J. Alan Fedderman purchased property, 11 W. Franklin St.; will remodel for business purposes.

Md., Salisbury—Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill., leased 3-story brick building on Main St. for branch mail order house and retail store; will remodel, new store front, marble floors, metal ceilings, passenger and freight elevators.

Miss., Drew—N. W. Kaplan planning two 25x80 ft. stores; 2 stories, brick.

Miss., Greenwood—Bell Furniture Co., D. C. Bell, Mgr., erect building, Washington St.

Miss., Laurel—R. E. Warwick, owner of 3-story Electric Service Building on Oak St., partially burned, has plans under way for rebuilding.

Mo., Jefferson City—W. F. Roosen erect 2-story, 52x150-ft. building, E. Capitol Ave., leased by Montgomery Ward & Co., care J. E. DeMerritt, territorial manager, Kansas City; George A. Linhardt, Supt. of Construction.

N. C., Asheville—W. G. Dean, Jackson Bldg., has permit for \$10,000 store and filling station, College and Spruce Sts.

N. C., Charlotte—Belk Brothers, Walter L. Wallace, Asst. Mgr., announced extensive department store improvements start immediately.

N. C., Greensboro—J. L. Crouse, American Bank Bldg., and J. R. Owen, 1006 W. Lee St., Greensboro, and J. E. Rose, Rocky Mount, low bidders on remodeling Albright Building, Elm and Washington Sts., Percy Albright, owner; \$50,000.

N. C., Roxboro—George Thomas will remodel Carver-Pass Bldg. for business purposes.

Okla., Bartlesville—C. E. Burlingame, owner of building on Keeler Ave., will enlarge; leased by Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.

S. C., Florence—J. C. Penney Co., 330 West 34th St., New York, purchased 42 ft. frontage, W. Evans St., for store; \$75,000 including site.

S. C., Mullins—P. H. Rose, Henderson, N. C., owner Rose Five and Ten Cent Stores, expend \$10,000 for improvements.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Ralph Cameron, 5 Alta Vista Dr., has permit for \$9500, 2-story, brick building.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Tennie Powell, owner of RoEllen Mercantile Co., recently burned, plans to rebuild.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. H. Mauney, Looney Bend, and James Moore plan 2-story business building, N. Broadway.

Tex., Alpine—Shirley Scales erect 3 stores.

Tex., Beaumont—M. F. Yount, 1376 Calder St., has permit for \$30,615 brick commercial building, Willow and Liberty Sts.

Tex., Coleman—J. W. and Neal Shore purchased lot, 25x100 ft., E. College Ave., for brick building.

Tex., Dallas—Brinkerhoff & Bennett, American Exchange Bank Bldg., \$750,000 medical and dental office and store building, Jefferson and Bishop Aves., Oak Cliff; 470 ft. long, 75 ft. deep; 20 stores on first floor; Flint & Broad, Archts., Melba Bldg. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Tex., Dallas—Sam Lobello, 5731 Marquita St., erect \$16,000 brick stores, 1600-12 S. Ewing St.

Tex., Fort Worth—James Pinto, 3708 Arlington Heights Blvd., erect \$12,000 brick store, Montgomery St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Nick Petta, 122 W. Hattie St., and associates purchased S. W. cor. Fourth and Burnet Sts.; reported, plan building.

Tex., Goose Creek—Charles P. Jones & Co., Archts., Binz Bldg., Houston, preparing plans for 1-story, brick and hollow tile, 50x100 ft., commercial building for Carl Smith; plastered interior, cement and tile floor.

Tex., Houston—Dr. J. W. Blair, 1212 Liberty Ave., erect \$17,500 store, 1801 San Jacinto St.

Tex., Houston—F. S. Henshaw, 2506 La Branch, Mgr. of Southern Hotel Supply Co., purchased cor. Chartres and Leeland Sts.; plans future improvement.

Tex., Houston—Polk & Austin Realty Co., care Harvey Mayo, purchased S. E. cor. Polk and Austin Sts.; reported, plans store.

Tex., Houston—B. A. Riesner, 14 S. Travis St., purchased 2-story and basement brick building, 907-9 Commerce St.; will remodel; Joseph Finger, Archt.

Tex., McCombs—Ed Schnaubert erect \$18,000 store building at Fifth and McKinley Sts.

Tex., Plainview—Knoolhuizen, Boyd & Davenport erect brick business building.

Tex., Port Arthur—H. W. Baird erect brick, 50x140 ft. business building, Waco Ave. and Fifth St.

Tex., Port Arthur—Whit J. Peck soon start work on brick store.

Tex., Sonora—E. F. Vander Stucken & Co. erect 2 brick and hollow tile stores.

Tex., Victoria—J. J. Freadling, LaGrange, will erect business building, E. Constitution St.

Tex., Victoria—Arthur Heinke plans business block, Main and Santa Rosa Sts.

Tex., Victoria—Simon Levy of A. & S. Levy dry goods store, plans improvements.

Tex., Wichita Falls—E. B. McHam, 807 Austin St., erect \$25,000 brick business building at 807 Austin St.

Tex., Wichita Falls—M. D. Walker, Harvey-Snyder Bldg., will remodel building at 702 Scott St., for 3 stores.

Va., Clifton Forge—S. M. Sachs plans to erect 5-store building, Commercial Ave. and Main St.

Va., Roanoke—W. S. McClanahan, Allen & Parmer, M. Rosenberg & Sons and others have permit for alterations, 21-23 Campbell Ave., S. W.; \$26,500.

Theaters

Ark., Helena—American Legion planning \$35,000 theater; J. B. Butts, Jr., Frank Clancy and John I. Moore, Jr., chosen to prepare plans.

Ga., Cedartown—T. F. Thompson has plans in progress for remodeling 2-story, brick building into theater; C. K. Howell, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta.

Miss., Gulfport—J. Rice Scott. See Buildings Proposed—Hotels and Apartments.

Mo., Springfield—Tri-State Amusement Co., E. A. Barbour, Sec., 780 E. Elm St., leased Jefferson Theater; will remodel, construct new front and lobby.

N. C., Waynesville—Jim Massie, reported, plans theater back of Massie Furniture Co.

Tenn., Knoxville—Baumann & Baumann, Archts., 816½ Market St., completed plans, soon let contract for theater, near intersection of W. Cumberland Ave. and 19th St. West Cumberland; 50x150 ft., Spanish type, 1 story and balcony, brick, concrete, steel and stucco; E. A. Booth will operate.

W. Va., Princeton—Goodwill Theaters, Inc., Bramwell, planning \$100,000 theater.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Okl., Ponca City—American Legion, Dept. of Oklahoma, 418 Capitol Bldg., Oklahoma City, H. T. Pettit, Dept. Adjt., let contract for \$100,000 first unit of American Legion Home School to Shallenberger Construction Co., 1631 E. Sixth St., Tulsa; Forsyth Corp., Archts., Ponca City; probably soon let contract for second unit. 11-10

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Oakhill Memorial Assn., 1120 N. 19th St., erect \$17,000 office and memorial building, Oakhill Cemetery; brick and stucco, 1 story and basement, 38x42 ft., concrete floors, slate roof, steam heat; Miller & Martin, Archts., 911 Title Guarantee Bldg.; J. A. Lewis, Engr., care owner; J. F. Holley Construction Co., Contra., 817 Nineteenth St., Ensley. 2-9

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Baseball Assn., Brown-Marx Bldg., erect \$14,000 office building, W. Second Ave. near 11th St.; 2 stories, 104x60x18 ft., tile, built-up roof; J. F. Holley Construction Co., Contra., 817 Nineteenth St., Ensley.

Mo., St. Louis—Railway Exchange Building Co., Rwy. Exch. Bldg., expend about \$135,000 to alter 22-story store and office building; W. Levy, Archt., Dolph Bldg.; Westlake Construction Co., Contra., Rwy. Exchange Bldg.

Tex., Austin—O. O. Norwood, Seventh and Colorado Sts., reported, let contract to Frank Barron, 121 W. Seventh, for 12-story medical and professional building; excavation, Joe Macken; steel frame and concrete, 80x92 ft., concrete foundation, 2 passenger elevators, steam heat; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St.; M. Wilson, Engr., care Archts. 2-2

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Properties Co., John T. Jones, Pres., 600 W. Tenth St., let excavation contract for \$1,000,000 Electric Bldg., to Vilbig Brothers; structure 18 stories; basement and first 5 floors leased to Fort Worth Power & Light Co., other floors for general office use; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., First Nat'l Bank Bldg. 12-22

Tex., Houston—Edwin Larendon, Larendon Bldg., let contract to Don Hall, Cotton Exchange Bldg., for \$100,000 cotton building, Prairie and Caroline Sts.; stores and offices; fireproof, 4 stories, 51x103 ft., gray brick and cast stone, elevator, plate glass store fronts, steam heat; Jos. Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg. 10-27

Tex., Longview—East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Box 470, let contract for \$25,000 building, Methvin St., to Roscoe Estes, Commerce; electrical work, Joe Grimes; heating view; Spanish type, tile and stucco, 2 stories, and plumbing, M. J. Burandt, both Long-38x70 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, Barrett 20-yr. roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$7000; John W. Carpenter, Archt., Marshall. See Want Section—Building Material and Equipment. 2-6

Tex., Midland—T. S. Hogan let contract at \$461,000 to Hickey & Harrington, Const. Industries Bldg., Dallas, for 12-story Petroleum Bldg.; electrical work, Dallas Electrical Co., Dallas, \$28,900; plumbing and heating, Young & Pratt, Lubbock, Tex., \$36,500; cost \$700,000, Gothic type, 125x75 ft., brick, stone, steel and rein. concrete, fireproof; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Inc., Archt., First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Fort Worth. 2-2

Tex., Sweetwater—J. H. Doscher let contract at \$52,925 to Ramey Bros., El Paso, for store and office building; fireproof, rein. concrete foundation, columns and slabs, brick and hollow tile, 4 stories, 59x75 ft., cement floors, plate glass, 20-yr. composition roof; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Nat'l Bank Bldg., Austin; M. L. Diver, Engr., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio. 2-9

Tex., Waco—Medical Arts Building Corp., E. R. Nash, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract at about \$400,000 to Churchill-Humphrey Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, for fire-

Warehouses

Ga., Vidalia—J. F. Darby plans tobacco warehouse.

Mo., St. Louis—Independent Plumbing and Heating Co., 1119 Chestnut St., erect \$125,000, 2-story, 173x249-ft. store and warehouse; D. R. Harrison, Archt., 1106 Ambassador Bldg.

Tex., Brownsville—Roy Sethman, of S. & R. Sales Corp., plans \$120,000, 2-story, fireproof, bonded warehouse and storage plant.

proof Medical Arts Bldg.; brick, stone, steel and rein. concrete, 12 stories and basement; 2-story fireproof garage, 60x90 ft.; J. N. McCammon, Inc., 404 Constr. Industries Bldg., Dallas. 12-22

Va., Clarendon—A. L. Kelley & Sons erect \$25,000 office building, Wilson Blvd.; brick and stone, 2 stories; H. W. Cauffman, Contr.

Churches

La., New Orleans—Edw. Chassaniol, 633 Baronne St., has composition roofing contract for Sunday school for Touro Congregation; Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Pere Marquette Bldg.; G. E. & E. E. Reimann Co., Inc., Contr., Maritime Bldg. 1-26

Md., Baltimore—Roman Catholic Diocese let contract at \$311,000 to Henry L. Maas & Son, Munsey Bldg., for church, school, convent and rectory for St. Bernardina Parish, Edmondson Ave. and Mt. Holly St.; Romanesque type; church to have slate roof, gold-leaf-covered copper dome, 3 stories, 70x142 ft., with 88-ft. tower; school 2 stories and basement, assembly hall to seat 600, 12 classrooms; convent 3 stories, accommodate 15 sisters; all granite; outside heating plant; Francis E. Tormey, Archt., 3411 Gwynns Falls Pkwy. 1-12

Mo., Columbia—Trinity Lutheran Church, College and Anthony Aves., Rev. A. C. Bernthal, Pastor, let contract at \$16,384 to Simon Construction Co. for building; stone and tile; seat 250; Sunday-school in basement; Bill & Traber, Archts.

N. C., Ahoskie—Baptist Church let contract on percentage basis to Calvin Johnson & Son, Portsmouth, Va., for \$60,000 brick building; 3 stories, 80x130 ft., concrete foundation; address proposals on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000, to Dr. C. G. Powell, Ahoskie; Rudolph, Cooke & Van Leeuwen, Archts., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, Va.; work started.

N. C., Sanford—Presbyterian Church, W. H. Flitts, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., rebuild burned structure after original plans of L. M. Thompson; engineering by Archt.; cost \$50,000; probably use part of present structure; J. W. Stout & Co., Contrs. 2-9

Tex., Floydada—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. R. Hill, Pastor, let contract at \$21,000 to H. H. Shell & Son, Lubbock, for Sunday school as first unit of \$60,000 building; 3 stories, 85x45 ft. 12-22

Tex., Goose Creek—First Baptist Church, Dr. L. A. Hankins, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., probably let contract to Huie & Fortinberry for \$50,000 building; brick veneer, stone trim, 2 stories and basement; Chas. P. Jones & Co., Archts., Binz Bldg., Houston. 1-26

Tex., Harrisburg—Baptist Church let contract at \$28,336 to W. L. Goyen, Post-Dispatch Bldg., Houston, for concrete, brick and interlocking tile building; 1 and 2 stories, 38x56 ft., with 40x56-ft. ell. concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, wood roof; L. A. Glover, Archt., 623 Binz Bldg.; electric work and plumbing let.

Tex., Houston—Episcopal Church, Woodhead and W. Alabama Sts., erect \$13,000 frame parish house; 32x104 ft., 1 story; Tellepsen Construction Co., Contr., 3900 Clay St.

City and County

Ark., Lonoke—Lonoke County Courthouse Comsn. let contract to Wherry & Co., foot of Sherman St., Little Rock, Ark., to remove old cells to new courthouse building and to furnish some steel; auditorium seats to American Seating Co., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.; tables, chairs, desks, etc., Democrat Printing and Lithographing Co., 120 Scott St.; H. Ray Burk, Archt., Home Ins. Bldg., both Little Rock. 1-26

Tex., San Antonio—Thompson Electric Co. has contract at \$11,193 for electrical fixtures and fans for new city hall; counters, grills and rails, G. W. Mitchell, \$12,625; Venetian

blinds, Wm. S. Seng, both Builders Exchange Bldg., \$3332.

Tex., Texas City—Bedford-Carriage Stone Corp., Runnels and Belt St., Houston, has Lueders stone contract for \$100,000 city hall; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Nat'l Bank Bldg.; J. J. Wattinger, Contr., 812 Patterson Ave., both Austin.

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Henry Cobb, 2635 Arlington Ave., erect \$100,000 residence, garage and servants' quarters, Red Mountain; limestone veneer, 2 stories, 40x80 ft., incinerator, electric refrigerator, slate roof, steam heat; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., 1603 Empire Bldg.; N. B. Levinge, Contr., 1525 S. Tenth Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Mrs. M. P. Phillip, 2027 S. 13th Ave., erect \$45,000 residence, Redmont Park; brick, 2 stories, 3 tile baths, rubber tile and oak floors, slate roof, vapor heat; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg.; D. O. Nichols, Contr., 1018 S. 42d St.

Ala., Birmingham—J. S. Arnold, 2854 Twentieth Place, erect \$16,000 residence, W. 20th; brick veneer, 1 story, 40x62 ft., tile roof; day labor.

Ala., Birmingham—P. L. Bush, 2914 Ridgeway Ave., erect 2 frame dwellings, Huntsville Rd.; 1 story, composition roof; day labor.

Ala., Prichard—Joe Neal erecting 10 dwellings, First St.; Thompson & Hudson, Contrs.

D. C., Washington—Millard F. Hudson, Ch. Examiner, Federal Trade Comm., erecting Spanish type residence, Brookmont near Washington; stoneform, concrete floor slab, metal windows and sash; Wm. F. Wagner, Archt., 1253 23rd St., N. W.; Stoneform Corp., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—Batcheller Properties, Inc., 310 Karp Bldg., plans 50 dwellings, Riviera section; total cost \$500,000; plans for first unit of 10 about Feb. 25; Geo. E. Batcheller Co., Contr., Laidlaw Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—D. D. Upchurch, 319 Laura St., erect \$16,000 residence, 1848 Challen St.; brick veneer, 2 stories; R. J. Galliespie, Contr., Baldwin Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. H. Law & Co., 324 26th St., S., has hot water heating and plumbing contract for \$40,000 residence for Lillian L. Mayo and Marcelline Bennett; electrical work, Kessler Electric Co., 2537 Central Ave., both St. Petersburg; cast and cut stone, C. Ed. DeBrauwere & Co., 684 N. W. Seventh St., Miami; millwork, Schell-Sasse Manufacturing Co., Roselle St., Jacksonville; structure face brick, interlocking tile and rein. concrete, 2 stories, 100x73 ft., Fenestra steel casements, oak floors, imported Spanish tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; all sub-contracts let and material ordered; Kiehnel & Elliott, Archts., Seybold Bldg., Miami; P. C. Reed, Resident Archt., 20 Taylor Arcade; W. D. Berry, Contr., P. O. Box 2557, both St. Petersburg; pouring foundation. See Want Section—Miscellaneous. 2-9

Fla., South Jacksonville, Jacksonville—Better Homes Co. erect \$10,000 residence, San Marco Blvd., San Marco; brick veneer, 2 stories; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. Gussie B. Ivey, 374 Eighth St., N. E., erect 4 brick veneer dwellings, 404-08-14-16 Eighth St., N. E.; 6 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, composition roof, hot air heat; total cost \$20,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Jameson-Rybolt Heating Co., 386 Peachtree St., has heating contract for \$10,000 duplex for H. C. Allen, Doraville; electrical work, W. G. Cassity, 116 Fourth Ave.; lumber and millwork, Phoenix Planning Mill Co., 719 Highland Ave., N. E.; brick veneer, 1 story, 50x38.5 ft., oak floors, Richardson composition roof; plans by owner; P. D. Christian, Inc., 323 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., contract on cost plus basis; framing roof. 2-9

Ga., Atlanta—Hugh Scott, Healey Bldg., erect brick veneer residence, 2001 Peachtree Rd.; hardwood floors, composition roof, hot air heat; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—H. J. Harby plans 11 brick veneer dwellings, Hampton Ave. and Washington St.; 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, composition roof, steam and hot air heat; total cost \$75,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. Louise Hardin, 841 Glendale Terrace, N. E., erect \$9000 duplex, 811 Argonne Ave., N. E.; 2 stories, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, composition roof, hot air heat; also \$5000 dwelling, 811 Glendale; brick veneer, 1 story, 6 rooms and bath, composition roof; day labor.

Ga., Atlanta—T. C. Holmes, care Emery

University, erect 4 dwellings, 1155-56-64-72 Ewing Place, S. W.; brick veneer, 5 rooms and bath, composition roof, hot air heat; total cost \$11,000; owner builds.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. Palmer Johnson, care Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Co., 90 Whitehall St., erect \$40,000 residence, Muscogee Ave.; tile and brick, 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, slate roof, steam heat; W. T. Downing, Archt., Memphis, Tenn.; T. R. Benning, Contr., Haas-Howell Bldg., Atlanta; work started.

Ga., Cedartown—Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, let contract to Daniel Lumber Co., LaGrange, Ga., for 25 mill dwellings; frame, 4 and 5 rooms, plaster interior, composition roofs.

La., Haynesville—Dr. M. J. Rivenbark let contract for Spanish type stucco residence, W. Main St., to J. M. Brown, 210 Milam St., Shreveport.

La., Monroe—J. E. Griffin, 6 Carolina St., erect \$17,500 residence; Grand and Peach Sts.; art brick, 2 stories and basement; J. W. Smith & Associates, Archts., Ouachita Nat'l Bank Bldg.; Carl Swedman, Contr.

La., New Orleans—S. I. Jay, 434 Walnut St., erect single dwelling, Calhoun and Burke Sts.; asbestos roof; Geo. J. Lupo, Contr., 5404 Hawthorne St.

La., New Orleans—Phoenix Building and Homestead Assn., Maison-Blanche Bldg., erect 4 double dwellings and 1 tenement, Millaudon and Esther Sts.; total cost \$15,000; Frank Nuccio, Contr., 4001 Franklin Ave.

La., New Orleans—E. A. Rossi, Bldr., 2825 Orchid St., erect 2 single dwellings, Metairie Lawn; ready for sub-bldgs about 10 days.

Md., Baltimore—Mary Clemens erect 6 brick dwellings, 701-09½ Pen Lucy Ave.; 2 stories, Carey roofs; total cost \$12,000; P. T. Bond, Archt., 214 N. Linwood Ave.; Michael Norton, Bldr., 4512 Main Ave.

Md., Baltimore—J. Hammond Gels, Brooklyn, erect brick residence and garage, 500 St. George Ave.; 2 stories, 49x24 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roofs, steam heat, cost about \$10,000; Fredk. Thomas, Archt., 726 E. 33d St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. M. Elder, 3210 Liberty Heights Ave., erect 13 brick dwellings, 1101-25 Woodland Ave.; 2 stories, 18x36 ft., steam heat; total cost \$26,000; Wm. C. Bell, Archt., 1005 Falls Rd.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—J. Geo. Elerman, American Bldg., erect 14 brick dwellings, 4300-12, 4301-13 Elerman St.; 2 stories, 15x42 ft., hot water heat; total cost \$28,000; Geo. W. Ritter, Archt., 620 N. Hilton St.; Jerry Dvorak, Contr., 531 N. Milton Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Munsey Bldg., erect 7 brick dwellings, 3012-24 Kentucky Ave.; 2 stories, 18x32 ft. and 15x45 ft., slab roofs; total cost \$14,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Columbia Construction Co., Munsey Bldg., erect 8 brick dwellings, 2301-15 Pulaski St.; 2 stories, 18x32 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$16,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 601 W. 40th St.; owner builds.

Mo., Kansas City—J. Lewis Ward, 438 W. 67th St., erect \$12,500 residence, 1230 Huntington Rd.; 2 stories, 48x32 ft., brick; owner builds.

Mo., Kimmswick—Higbee Brothers Construction Co., Central Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Louis, has concrete and carpentry work contract for \$50,000 residence for Chas. M. Moydell; heating, Langenberg Manufacturing Co., 4525 N. Euclid Ave.; wiring, A. L. Brod, 5208 Alcott St.; plumbing, Hoban Plumbing Co., 4046 St. Louis Ave.; Maritz & Young, Inc., Archts., Chemical Bldg., all St. Louis.

Mo., Kirkwood, St. Louis—Edw. Crawford, 707 First Natl. Life Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, Sunset Manor; brick, 1½ stories and basement, 32x54 ft., oak and rubber tile floors, steam heat, oil burner; owner builds by sub-contracts.

Mo., St. Louis—Clifton Realty Co., 2715 Clifton St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 6455-59-61-63 Southwest St.; 1 story, 25x36 ft., composition roofs, hot air heat; C. T. Watson, Archt.-Contr., 1542 S. Theresa St.

Mo., St. Louis—E. Marcus, 820 Chestnut St., erect 3 brick dwellings, 5815-17-19 Pershing St.; 2 stories, 24x30 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$24,000; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; V. A. Chisberg, Contr., 808 Chestnut.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry Dilschneider, 5763 Easton Ave., erect \$30,000 residence; brick, 2 stories and basement, 52x33 ft., concrete foundation, rein. concrete and hardwood floors, slate roof; Hiram Phipps, Archt., 4162 Castleman St.; day labor.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Goeke erect 4 brick dwellings, 3810-12-22-24 Wilmington St.; 1 story and basement, 25x40 ft., concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof, hot air heat; A. P. Rieser, Contr., both 6036 Arendes St.

Mo., St. Louis—Mrs. Russell Eggers, care Henry Dilschneider, Contr., 5763 Easton Ave., erect \$10,000 residence, New Century Club Place; brick, 1½ stories and basement, 22x77 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath.

Mo., St. Louis—Vera Rowe, 3528 Hebert St., erect 3 brick dwellings, Normandy Grove; 1 story and basement, 37x30 ft., 34x26 ft. and 35x30 ft., hardwood floors, tile bath, concrete foundation, composition roof, hot air heat; owner builds by sub-contracts.

Mo., St. Louis—Richard H. Waltke, 6252 Rosebury Ave., erect \$75,000 residence, Carrswold; brick and stone, 2 stories and basement, concrete foundation, rein. concrete floor slab, terrazzo floors, slate roof, vapor heat, incinerator, electric refrigerator; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg.; work under Archts.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Howard W. Goodwin, 6227 Delmar Ave., erect 2 brick dwellings, 7123-27 Princeton Ave.; 2 stories, 28x34 ft., tile roofs, hot water heat; total cost \$12,000; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—H. M. Edmunds, care Chas. R. Greene, Archt., 403 Buder Bldg., erect \$25,000 brick residence; 2½ stories and basement, 40x50 ft., terrazzo and hardwood floors; owner builds by sub-contracts.

Okla., Enid—T. F. Mefford, Bldr., erect two \$20,000 dwellings, Kinsner Addition.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Edgemere Development Co., erect \$15,000 dwelling, 3120 N. Harvey Pkwy.; brick, 2 stories; Harry Reynolds, Mercantile Bldg., Archt.; Smiser Construction Co., Contr.

Okla., Tulsa—Adams & Reddin, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg., erecting number brick and stucco dwellings, Avondale.

Tenn., Memphis—S. Weis, 837 Poplar Ave., erect 2 brick veneer dwellings, 900-04 N. Belvedere Blvd.; 1 story and basement, 27x43 ft. and 30x44 ft., oak floors, tile baths, composition shingle roofs, hot water heat, garages; total cost \$12,000; owner builds.

Tex., Dallas—Ballard Burgher & Co., Republic Bank Bldg., erecting \$25,000 dwelling, Stanford Manor; brick and stone, slate roof; Fonzie E. Robertson, Archt.; additional dwellings planned.

Tex., Edinburg—A. J. Ross erect \$20,000 residence; brick, stucco and concrete, 2 stories; A. J. Ross Construction Co., Contr., drawing plans.

Tex., Edinburg—Edinburg Electric Co. has electrical work contract for \$12,000 residence, for L. F. Terry; plumbing, Standard Plumbing Co.; both Edinburg; tile roof, T. L. Gay Co., San Benito; Hugh Putnam, Contr., 1401 Oxford St., Houston.

Tex., New Boston—Henry Rainey started work on residence to replace burned structure.

Tex., San Antonio—Dr. J. B. Kilgore erect residence, Greenlawn Estates; modified French type, 2 stories, 60x53 ft., 10 rooms, 2 baths, patio, stucco; American Building Co., Contr., 1615 W. Kingshighway.

Tex., San Antonio—Perry W. Rathbun, Bldr., erect \$7000 dwelling as first of number dwellings, Bonnie Brae; total cost \$40,000.

Tex., San Antonio—American Building Co., 1615 W. Kingshighway, has permit for 5 stucco dwellings, 1900 block W. Magnolia St.; 5 and 6 rooms, total cost \$22,000; owner builds.

Tex., San Antonio—Parker Roofing Co., 401-02 Bldrs. Exchange Bldg., has roofing contract for \$40,000 residence for Gunter Hardie; plumbing, McNair Brothers Plumbing Co., 810 Delmar St.; Russell Brown Co., Contr., 3104 Main St., Houston.

Tex., San Antonio—Parker Roofing Co., 401-02 Builders Exchange Bldg., has roofing contract for \$52,000 residence for Herbert Kokernot; plumbing, McNair Brothers Plumbing Co., 810 Delmar St., all San Antonio; Russell Brown Co., Contr., 3104 Main St., Houston.

Tex., Sherman—J. D. Porterfield excavating for 6-room and bath residence, N. Woods St.; oak floors, built-in features; Scott Gill, Contr.

Tex., Wichita Falls—J. J. Perkins, City Nat'l Bank Bldg., erect \$50,000 residence, Country Club Estates; English type, brick, stone and stucco, 2 stories; A. J. Rife, Contr., 614 Largent St., Dallas.

Va., Richmond—Henry W. Rountree, 1401 E. Broad St., erect \$11,000 frame residence, 2912 Seminary Ave.; Realty & Finance Corp., Contr., State and City Bank Bldg.

Va., Richmond—City Building Corp., Builders Exchange Bldg., erect dwelling, South Boulevard, Westover Hills; owner builds.

Va., Richmond—J. W. Field, 3218 Fendall Ave., started work on Colonial residence, New Kent Rd., Westover Hills; J. H. Bennett, Contr., 3214 North Ave.

Va., Richmond—J. Guthrie Smith, Westover Hills, started work on English type residence, Riverside Drive, Westover Hills; City Building Corp., Contr., Builders Exch. Bldg.

Government and State

Tex., Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio—Following sub-contracts let for 2 units of barracks building program, cost about \$600,000: Heating, A. H. Shafer Co., 418 N. St. Mary's St.; plumbing, West & Gutzelt, 425 Main St.; electrical work and fixtures, Wright Bros., 405 Main St.; painting, F. Hensel Co., Builders Exchange Bldg.; plastering and lathing, C. B. Christians & Co., 302 Harding St.; roofing, Parker Roofing Co., Builders Exchange Bldg.; millwork, Steves Sash and Door Co., 602 Monterey St.; work includes 1 regimental barracks, 3 stories, basement and attic, 304x98 ft., rein. concrete frame, 12-inch tile and stucco exterior walls, cast stone ornamentation, Spanish Mission tile roofing, 4-in. and 8-in. tile, cement floors, accommodate 250; also 1 battalion barracks, 3 stories, basement and attic, 400x98 ft., same gen. design as regimental barracks, to accommodate 399; Willard E. Simpson & Co., Engrs., Nat'l Bank of Commerce; L. T. Wright & Co., Inc., Contrs., Bldrs. Exchange Bldg. 1-19

Va., Richmond—State started work on \$185,000 workshop and dining hall at State Penitentiary; prison labor; fireproof, U shape, 200x300 ft., U-shape, 1,000,000 cu. ft. brick and concrete; Carneal & Johnson, Archts., Electric Bldg., W. L. Harrison, contract at about \$125,000.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

La., Alexandria—Baptist Hospital let contract for \$50,000 to \$60,000 nurses' home to Hayden Investment Co.; brick, 2 stories and basement, 60x128 ft., accommodate 50 to 60; Herman J. Duncan, Archt., 120 Murray St. 10-20

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Jacksonville—H. B. Snell started work on \$90,000, brick and stone, 95x90-ft., 3-story apartment, S. W. cor. Riverside Ave. and Margaret St.; plans and supervision by owner.

Ga., Atlanta—C. D. Moore, Cecil Hotel, reported, plans six 2-story and basement, frame, Negro apartment; day labor.

Ga., Thomaston—Thomaston Cotton Mills erect \$90,000, 4-story and basement hotel; non-fire resisting, brick outer walls, wood and tile interior walls; terrazzo, cement and wood floors, tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation; work by day labor under Ben Butts; Robert & Co., Inc., Archts. & Engrs., 706 Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta. 2-9

Miss., Belzoni—Mrs. Alma J. Brewer purchased Davis Hotel, refurbishing and remodeling; renamed Hotel Walthall.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry Fisher, 618 Commerce Bldg., erect two 2-story, 36x45 ft., brick apartments, 4322-28 Bellevue St.; \$16,000; owner builds.

Mo., Kansas City—John Donnelly, 5501 Rockhill Road, erect \$20,000, 3-story, brick, 39x67-ft. apartment, 3324 Woodland Ave.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—M. M. Hendler, 7350 Amherst St., erect three 2-story, 28x50-ft., single brick flats, 7312-27 Amherst Ave., \$21,000; tile roofs, vapor steam heat; Edw. Kelley, Archt., 6625 Delmar St.; owner builds.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—B. H. Prater, 7235 Stanford St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 28x47-ft. flat, 7211 Amherst Ave.; tile roof, vapor heat; owner builds.

Tenn., Nashville—Bringhurst-Reid Co., 509 Church St., let contract to O. F. Usher, 1202 Pennock Ave., for \$35,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 115x32-ft. apartment, 2806 Belmont St.; oak floors, concrete foundation, felt roof; electric work, R. L. Putnam; plumbing, Harvey Malone, 199 Manchester Ave. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 2-9

Tex., Abilene—Grace Hotel expending \$25,000 in improvements. Address Prop.

Tex., Dallas—Jefferson Hotel, Charles A. Mangold, Mgr., expending \$25,000 for improvements.

Tex., Houston—H. W. Coffman, 908 Morris St., erecting \$18,750, 2-story, brick veneer,

42x48-ft., 8-apartment, Ridge and Micheaux St.; concrete and reinforcing steel foundation, oak floors, asbestos roof; equipment and furnishings cost \$2850; electric work, J. R. Fiske, 801 Enid St.; plumbing, R. P. Sheltz, 5720 Harrisburg Rd.; Charles Miller, Archt., 417 West Bldg.; Minchen Realty & Investment Co., Contrs., 417 West Bldg. See Want Section—Bldg. Materials and Equipment. 2-9

Tex., Kerrville—Kerrville Hotel Co., let contract to Walsh & Burney, Inc., both 928 N. Flores St., San Antonio, for \$90,000, 3-story, 120x50 ft. addition on present 5-story Blue Bonnet Hotel; concrete frame, tile, fireproof, concrete floors, tile and built-up asphalt roof, equipment and furnishings cost \$20,000; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg.; Homer M. Mathews, Engr., 405 Bedell Bldg.; both San Antonio. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment. 2-2

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Construction & Development Co., Waverly St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, concrete and brick veneer, 40x70 ft. apartment; reinforced concrete foundation, hardwood floors, Spanish tile and built-up roof; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg.; owner builds. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Tex., San Antonio—Hayden Construction Co. erecting \$25,000, English design, brick veneer, four 5-room apartments, Ashby Place and Lewis St., for A. M. Girard, 119 E. Courtland Pl.; L. L. Youngsdruff, Archt.

Tex., San Marcos—A. B. Rogers, owner of Spring Lake Park, erecting 2-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete hotel; number of cottages will follow completion of hotel; D. K. Beaseley, Supt. of Construction.

Tex., Weslaco—Weslaco Hotel Co., care Argentum Development Corp., San Antonio, let contract to Walsh & Burney, Inc., 928 N. Flores St., San Antonio, at \$171,500, for 4-story, fireproof, concrete frame, 124x140 ft. hotel; reinforced concrete foundation, cement, tile and terrazzo floors, built-up asphalt and tile roof; 1 electric elevator, low pressure steam heating, plumbing and electric work not yet awarded; hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, ventilators; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio. 1-5

Va., Norfolk—T. J. East, Spotswood & Manteo, let contract to J. L. Abbott for \$65,000 apartment house, Core Ave. between Hampton Blvd. and Colley Ave.

Va., Ocean View—The Nansemond, Inc., Otto Wells, Pres., Dickson Bldg., Norfolk, let contract to Davis Brothers, Inc., 1716 Summit Ave., Richmond, for \$250,000, fireproof, 115-room, 3-story, concrete and steel, stucco finish, Spanish type hotel, on site of old Nansemond Hotel; furnishings cost \$50,000; Bernard B. Spiegel, Archt., Norfolk. 12-1

Va., Norfolk—Blaine Graham Construction Co. erect \$85,000, brick, 12-family apartment, Spotswood and Core Aves., West Ghent; 12 garages; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Wardman Construction Co., 1416 K St., N. W., started work on \$750,000, Queen Anne type, brick and stone, 2-story British Embassy building at Massachusetts Ave. and Observatory Circle; Sir Edwin Luytens, Archt., England; Frederick H. Brooke, Asso. Archt., 1218 Connecticut Ave. 7-14

Okla., Oklahoma City—Baptist Orphanage let contract to Calloway, Nicholson & Foster for \$30,000, 2-story, brick and concrete chapel and dining room; Joe I. Davis, Archt., First Nat'l Bank Bldg. 2-9

Okla., Ponca City—Rock Cliff Country Club let contract to George M. Robertson Construction Co. for \$28,000, native rock and concrete clubhouse; G. J. Cannon, Archt. 2-9

Schools

Ark., Fort Smith—J. H. Reddick, Contr., Kennedy Bldg., let following subcontracts on \$30,158 Senior High: Marble, Southwestern Marble and Tile Co., 433 W. Washington St., North Little Rock; painting, H. M. Boring, millwork, Mechanics Lumber Co., 400 S. Tenth St., both Fort Smith; structural steel, Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Morehead Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; reinforcements and metal pans, Southern G. F. Co., 263 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.; ornamental iron work, Logan Co., Memphis; terrazzo and stone, Standard Terrazzo Mosaic and Tile Co., 536 S. Kenosha St., Tulsa, Okla.; cut stone, Indiana Oolitic Limestone Co., Bloomington, Ind.; Perkins, Chatten & Hammons, Archts., 160 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 2-9

Fla., Mulberry—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, let contract to Ridge

Construction Co., at \$17,000, for Winston school.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Chalker & Lund, Inc., 803 Harvey Bldg., let following subcontracts on \$26,000, 1-story, 69x136-ft. gymnasium at Central School for Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction: Electric work, Hime Electric Co.; plumbing, E. C. Hilker, Inc., 505 15th St.; masonry and plastering, W. A. Bound, Garden Ave.; roofing and sheet metal work, Ahrens & Son, 911 S. Poinsettia St.; masonry walls, steel frame, wood floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; King & Campbell, Archts., 507 1/2 Clematis St. 2-9

Ky., Lexington—University of Kentucky, Dr. Frank L. McVey, Pres., let contract to J. T. Jackson Lumber Co., Belt Line and Price St., for Memorial Building; heating and plumbing, R. L. Cranfill, 113 Walton Ave.; lighting, Ben Engels, Danville; brick, fireproof, include auditorium to seat 1400 and amphitheater 1100; Warner, McCormack & Mitchell, Archts., Cleveland, Ohio, and Robert W. McMeekin, Resident Archt., Security Trust Bldg. 9-29

La., Baton Rouge—American Heating and Plumbing Co., 829 Baronne St., New Orleans, has contract for heating and plumbing and Tri-State Electric Co., 324 N. Willett St., Memphis, Tenn., for electric wiring in 2-story and basement, 215.4x144.11 ft., reinforced concrete, brick, structural steel and stone armory and gymnasium, Louisiana State University; Caldwell Brothers, 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, recently received general contract at \$245,800; Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Raymond Bldg. 2-9

Md., College Park—University of Maryland, H. C. Byrd, Director of Athletics, erect steel stand at athletic field, \$25,000 to \$30,000; work by Wayne Iron Works.

Miss., Piquette—School Board let contract to A. M. Tisdale, Carter Bldg., Laurel, for 1-story, reinforced concrete, brick and stone trim East Side school; reinforced concrete foundation, composition roof, plastered interior; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Miss. Fire Inc. Bldg., Jackson. 1-26

Mo., Novinger—Board of Trustees Novinger Consolidated School District let contract to C. L. McKim, at \$31,062, for new school building; heating and plumbing to Everhart & Cross, at \$5719; both Kirksville.

N. C., Charlotte—Johnson C. Smith University, let contract to Southeastern Construction Co., 210 W. Second St., at \$42,000, for 1-story and basement, brick, steel trusses, 101x53-ft. gymnasium; concrete foundation, maple floors, slate roof; equipment and furnishings cost \$7000; A. G. Lamont, Archt., See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.

N. C., Old Fort—McDowell County Board of Education let contract to James Glenn, both Marion, for \$35,000 High School; heating and plumbing to T. B. Faw; 4 classrooms, auditorium to seat 700; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Taylor Bldg., Asheville.

N. C., Shelby—Cleveland County Board of Education, J. H. Gregg, Supt., let contract to C. A. Morison & Son, at \$32,971, for No. 8 Township school; 17 classrooms, auditorium to seat 600; plumbing to Farmers Hardware Co., Forest City, \$1200; wiring, Shelby Electric Co., \$335; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., 204-5 Taylor Bldg., Asheville. 12-22

Okla., Goodwell—Jasper Sipes, 425 W. 12th St., Oklahoma City, received contract at \$7790, for laboratory equipment for Agricultural & Mechanical College; State Board of Agriculture, owners, Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oxford—Board of Education let contract to J. H. Mitchell & Son, Wellington, at \$61,670, for rural high school.

Okla., Shawnee—Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. W. W. Phelan, broke ground for \$200,000 memorial girls' dormitory.

Tex., Amarillo—Board of Education, Geo. M. Waddill, Sec., let contract to Albert Randall, Amarillo Bldg., at \$61,415, for Oliver-Eagle School, and to J. D. Singleton, 2206 Taylor St., at \$65,238, for school in Country Club addition.

Tex., Seagoville—Dallas County Board of Education, H. L. Goerner, Supt., Dallas, let contract to Marshall D. Barnett, 2401 Hillside St., for \$38,000, brick and stone, 13-room and auditorium, 2-story, fireproof High School; heating and plumbing, Dallas Plumbing Co., Inc., 2425 McKinney St.; wiring, England Electrical Shop, 1901 Elm St.; Flint & Broad, Archts., Melba Bldg., all Dallas.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Erskine Ramsay, American Trust Bldg., let contract to J. F. Holly Construction Co., for \$48,616, 2-story, brick, 45x145 ft., store, 19th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Ideal Millinery Cloak & Suit Co., Robert Alamand, owner, 1900 N. First Ave., let contract to Hugger Bros. Construction Co., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, at \$102,400, for 6-story and basement, 40x100-ft., reinforced concrete, brick and terra cotta store, N. 19th St. and First Alley; steam heat, tar and gravel roof, steel sash and doors, high-speed elevators; D. O. Whilden, Archt., 515 N. 21st St. 1-12

Ala., Dothan—I. Rimson, owner of building on W. Main St. recently burned, remodeling.

Ala., Thomasville—J. T. Kimbrell erecting brick mercantile building, W. Front St.

Ark., Berryville—Berryville Mercantile Co. started extensive improvements; remove partition at back of building and build 30x60 ft. balcony.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—F. W. Woolworth Corp., 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., J. R. Allan, Mgr., erect \$50,000 2-story and basement, concrete, brick and steel store; concrete and wood floors, composition roof, metal windows; private plans; owner builds with V. R. Steubing, 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, in charge.

Fla., Jacksonville—T. J. McRae, 2503 Market St., erect \$20,000, 2-story, brick veneer store and apartment, 21st between Market and Liberty Sts.; owner builds.

Ga., Rome—S. H. Kress, Inc., 114-16 Fifth Ave., New York, let contract to G. A. Miller, Inc., 312 1/2 Twiggs St., Tampa, Fla., for 3-story and basement, 131x60 ft. building, 219-21 Broad St.; reinforced concrete footings, structural steel beams, brick walls, terra cotta tile block walls, granite, Barrett roof; E. J. T. Hoffman, Archt., care owners. 1-19

La., New Orleans—G. E. & J. Groetsch let contract to J. A. Petty & Sons, Godchaux Bldg., for \$10,000 addition to store and market on Galienne St.; Andry & Feitel, Archts., Carondelet Bldg.

La., New Orleans—J. A. Petty & Sons, Inc., Contrs., Godchaux Bldg., let following subcontracts on grocery building, Magazine and Galienne Sts.: Millwork, Phoenix Sash Factory, Inc., 2728 N. Derbigny St.; plumbing, Favre Brothers, 1633 Eighth St.; reinforcing steel, Ole K. Olsen, 325 N. Cortez St.; sheet metal work, Acme Blow Pipe & Sheet Metal Works, 713 Magazine St.

N. C., Gastonia—Mrs. O. W. Davis, owner of Davis Bldg., E. Main St., remodeling; Ed L. Quinn, N. Weldon St., Contr.

N. C., Roxboro—Charles Holeman erecting store.

Okla., Tulsa—L. S. Randolph, 1103 E. 19th St., let contract to DeWitt & Howard for \$20,000, brick and steel store and warehouse; Frank C. Walter, Archt., 305 W. Jasper St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Abe Shyer, Albemarle Apts., leased store at 815 Market St., will remodel and install shoe windows and fixtures; \$15,000; Gordon L. Smith, Archt., Volunteer Life Bldg.; H. Y. York, Contr.

Tex., Edinburg—W. A. Sibley let contract to A. J. Ross for 1-story brick business building.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Anna Danna let contract to P. Casanover, 2501 West St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 40x40-ft. store and apartment, 3806 McKinney Ave.

Tex., Houston—T. Martino let contract to T. M. Howard, 4221 McKinney Ave., for \$12,000, 2-story, brick veneer store and apartment, 1712 W. Webster Ave.

Tex., Houston—Frank Malina let contract to W. J. DeVorack for \$11,000, brick and reinforced concrete store and residence, Adele and Studewood Sts.

Tex., Plainview—D. D. Bowman erect brick business building; Harrison & Smyth, Contrs.

Tex., San Angelo—Findlater Hardware Co. let contract to William O'Connell, for \$40,000, 75x180 ft., 2-story warehouse and store building, Concho Ave.; reinforced concrete, steel columns and girders; Korn & Morgan, Archts.

Tex., San Antonio—Yaqui Realty Co., care W. F. Shultz, Riverside Bldg., let contract to Walsh & Burney, Inc., 928 N. Flores St., for remodeling store, E. Houston and Travis Extension; 1 story, brick and stucco; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.

Tex., San Benito—Ayoub Brothers remodeling Pastime Theater on Robertson St.; convert into 41x100-ft. store.

Tex., Victoria—Mrs. A. Goldman let contract to Louis F. Urban, for 1-story, 84x60 ft., brick and hollow tile building at Constitution and Liberty Sts. 1-26

Va., Roanoke—J. F. Barbour & Sons, 400 Lafayette St., South Roanoke, received con-

tract for alterations at 2223½ Campbell Ave., to be occupied by W. T. Grant Co. chain store; \$67,000.

Theaters

Ala., Auburn—J. M. Thomas Estate, A. L. Thomas, administrator, started work on \$50,000 motion-picture theater, seat 1000; operate under Tiger Theater, Inc.; R. B. Wilby, Pres.; T. R. Buning, Contr., Atlanta. 12-29

N. C., Mount Holly—C. S. Massey, Wax-

haw, completing walls of \$20,000, 1-story, brick, steel and concrete, 30x120 ft. theater building; plumbing to R. L. Rhodes; electric work, T. H. Abernathy; Willard G. Rogers, Archt., Latonia Bldg., Charlotte; H. A. Michael, Contr. 2-9

Okla., Oklahoma City—L. M. Rauch, 1301 W. 20th St., reported, let contract to McCright Construction Co., Construction Industries Bldg., Dallas, Tex., for \$175,000, 3-story theater, Classen Blvd. and 18th St.; 100x150 ft., with auditorium 60x150 ft.; Clarence E. Bulger, Dallas, and Harry Reynolds, Mercantile Bldg., Archts. 10-27

Warehouses

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Illinois Realty Co., 3688 Chouteau St., let contract to Fruin-Colnon Contracting Co., Merch Laclede Bldg., for \$20,000, 101x223 ft., brick addition to warehouse, 3688 Chouteau St., Martin Engineering Co., Archts., Synod Trust Bldg.

Tex., Houston—C. J. Frankel of Bilt-Well Co., Electric Bldg., received contract for \$28,000, 80x200-ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse and office building, Commerce and Buffalo Sts., leased by Rogers Asbestos Co., 25 N. Live Oak St.

THE CLASSIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE:

WANT SECTION

Machinery and Supplies

Under this heading are reported requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, supplies and miscellaneous materials of a wide variety.

Building Materials and Equipment

This division comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in building and construction projects of every kind.

Bids Asked

Includes bids asked by U. S. Government, States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals for machinery, materials, supplies and construction work.

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to construction work, machinery, materials and supplies.

Machinery and Supplies

Block and Tackle—Bell-Davis Machinery Manufacturers, Inc., Pleasant Hill, Mo.—Wants block and tackle equipment in quantities for collapsible anchors.

Boiler—U. E. Engr., 4th Mississippi River Dist., New Orleans, La.—Receiver bids Feb. 18 for 1 marine boiler, Scotch marine type.

Broom Machinery, etc.—R. S. Hall, Box 809, Ocala, Fla.—Wants data and prices on machinery to make brooms and mops.

Cableway—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), McKevitt Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants steam driven cableway, 10-ton, 1500 ft. span; state price, condition, etc.

Cars—W. M. Smith & Co. (Mchy. Dealers), Birmingham, Ala.—Wants thirty 12-yd. side dump cars.

Dragline—J. R. Christian, 1601 Post-Dispatch Bldg., Houston, Tex.—Wants good modern dragline ¾ to 1¼ yd. capacity, P & H preferred; will take Osgood or Northwest.

Engine (Crude Oil)—Oliver Carter, Box 1191, Wilmington, N. C.—Wants 20 h.p. crude oil engine, used equipment, state condition.

Handkerchief Machinery—Mrs. Mae Talbert, 822 Fifteenth St., Augusta, Ga.—Wants data and prices on machinery to manufacture handkerchiefs.

Laundry Machinery—Eutaw Oil Mill, Eutaw, Ala.—Wants data and prices on laundry machinery.

Pipe—Western Public Service Co., Alvin, Tex.—Wants 6-in. cast iron pipe.

Stay Joints—W. F. Dull, Box 493, Staunton, Va.—Wants data on stay joints, same as used on bookcases, bed lounges, etc.

Tractor—C. C. Crutchfield, Asst. City Mgr., Yoakum, Tex.—Wants prices on 3 or 4-ton tractor.

Trenching Machine—Nixon-Hasselle Co., 405 Martin Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants ¾ yd. gas driven crawler type trench hoe; state price and condition; immediate delivery.

Water Meters, etc.—Belleglades Light and Water Co., Belleglades, Fla.—Wants prices on water meters and line materials, etc.

Well Drilling Outfit (Water)—Delgado Hermanos, Yauco, Puerto Rico.—Wants used rotary system water well drilling outfit complete or incomplete, to open holes 500 to 600 feet deep; give full specifications, etc.

Oil Field Supplies—Western Oil Corp., Box 476, Smackover, Ark.—Wants:

- (1) Belting
- (2) Gas Engines, 25 h.p.
- (3) Oil Well Materials and Supplies
- (4) Tubing Rods—2 ft.
- (5) Vacuum Plant.

White Way Materials—City of Muskogee, Okla., wants prices and catalogs on following equipment for 30 blocks of white way system: preliminary estimate must be ready Feb. 23; contractor to furnish and install equipment complete:

- (1) Cable
- (2) Conduit
- (3) Lighting Standards—250 15-ft., cast iron
- (4) Lamps (necessary number of 400 to 600 watt for system.

Everdrie Shaker Corp., 2762 S. W. Tenth St., Miami, Fla., wants prices on following:

- (1) **Drill Press**—six spindle, to take 1-in. Morse drill, hand power feed
- (2) **Dry Kiln**—newest and best type for wood.

Refinery Equipment—J. D. Wrather, Contr., Box 771, Amarillo, Tex., wants following equipment for refinery at Pyote, Tex.:

- (1) **Agitators**
- (2) **Fire Box Boilers**
- (3) **Pumps**
- (4) **Pipe** (used sizes to 6-in.)
- (5) **Still**
- (6) **Tanks**
- (7) **Tools, etc.**
- (8) **Towers** (Bubble).

Guyan Machine Shops, Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va., wants following:

- (1) **Angles**—up to 8x8½
- (2) **Elevators**—for 2-story bakery; for automobiles, to be operated by 200 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle motor in 2-story building
- (3) **H-Columns**—8-in.x28-ft.
- (4) **I-Beam Hoists**—1 and 2 ton capacity, AC or DC
- (5) **Japanning Oven**—for baking large armatures, natural gas or electric heat
- (6) **Lifting Magnet**—for 22 volts, direct current
- (7) **Steel Sash**—for 2-story garage, 60x110-ft.
- (8) **Taper Attachments**—for 22-in. American lathe
- (9) **Transformers**—60 cycle, 2300 and 6000 to 220-440 volts, 5 kv-a to 50 kv-a.

Miscellaneous

Ready-cut Houses, etc.—McEwen Lumber Co., Norfolk, Va.—Wants to correspond with firms manufacturing ready-to-erect houses and bungalows.

Street Trees—S. C. Clark, High Point, N. C.—Wants street trees for 110-acre subdivision.

White Way System—S. C. Clark, High Point, N. C.—Wants white way system for 110-acre subdivision.

Whitfield Service Station, Sarasota, Fla., wants prices and information on:

- (1) **Coupons**
- (2) **Coupon Books**
- (3) **Tickets, etc.**

W. D. Berry, Contr., P. O. Box 2557, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants following:

- (1) **Portable Circular Saws**
- (2) **Portable Band Saws**
- (3) **Wheel-barrow Hoists.**

Southeastern Construction Co., 210 W. Second St., Charlotte, N. C.—Wants prices on following for \$42,000 gymnasium, Johnson C. Smith University:

- (1) **Gymnasium Equipment**
- (2) **Lockers.**

Building Material and Equipment

R. M. Bagby, Archt., Main St., Grayson, Ky., wants prices on following for \$25,000 church and Sunday-school:

Flooring—hardwood.

James Craig, City Clk., City Hall, Independence, Mo.—Wants prices on following for \$10,000 fire station:

- Cast Stone**
- Flooring**—composition.
- Roofing**—built-up, tile.

Frankel & Curtis, Archts., 401 Hernando Bldg., Lexington, Ky., wants prices on following for remodeling store, \$30,000:

- Elevators**
- Flooring**—linoleum and tile.
- Metal Ceilings.**
- Sprinkler system.**

Haralson & Nelson, Archts., 408 Merchants Nat'l Bank Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark., want prices on following for \$90,000 courthouse, Booneville, Ark.:

- Cast Stone**
- Flooring**—hardwood, terrazzo
- Limestone**
- Metal Doors**
- Steel Sash and Trim**
- Tile**—hollow.
- Vaults.**

O. F. Usher, Contr., 1202 Pennock Ave., Nashville, Tenn., wants prices on following for \$35,000 apartment:

- Electric Refrigerators**
- Flooring**—hardwood, composition and tile
- Plaster Board**
- Roofing**—asphalt shingle
- Terra Cotta Trim.**

Johnson & Brannan, Archts., Peoples Nat'l Bank Bldg., Lynchburg, Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C., wants prices on following for \$650,000 theatre and apartment house, Winston-Salem:

- Brass or Bronze Work**
- Electric Refrigerators.**
- Elevators**
- Flooring**—hardwood, terrazzo and tile
- Marble**
- Metal Doors**
- Roofing**—built-up
- Steel Sash and Trim**
- Tile**—hollow
- Terra Cotta Trim**
- Ventilators**
- Wire Glass.**

Paul G. Silber, Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for \$40,000 church, Beeville, Tex.:

- Cast Stone**
- Flooring**—hardwood
- Rolling Partitions**
- Roofing**—built-up
- Art Glass.**

Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Texas, wants prices on following for \$100,000, 3-story hotel addition, Kerrville:

- Cast Stone**
- Elevators**
- Roofing**—built-up and tile
- Steel Sash and Trim**
- Ventilators**
- Wrought Iron Work.**

J. Rice Scott & Anthony DeH. Zink, Archts., 815 Seybold Bldg., Miami, Fla., wants prices on following for \$350,000 theater, hotel and arcade building, Gulfport, Miss.:

- Cast Stone**
- Dumb Waiters**
- Electric Refrigerators**
- Elevators**
- Flooring**—composition and tile
- Metal Doors**
- Roofing**—built-up and tile
- Steel Sash and Trim**
- Tile**—gypsum and hollow
- Ventilators.**

Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., wants prices on following for \$15,000 apartment, for Texas Construction and Development Co.:

Electric Refrigerators

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum and tile

Roofing—built-up and metal tile.

Davis Brothers, Inc., Contrs., 1716 Summit St., Richmond, Va., wants prices on following for \$250,000 Nansemond Hotel, Ocean View:

Elevators

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum and tile

Limestone

Marble

Metal Doors

Roofing—built-up and tile.

John Carpenter, Archt., Box 324, Marshall, Tex., wants prices on following for \$25,000 office building, Longview, Tex.:

Roofing—built-up.

Col. Frank P. McConnell, Pres. People's Bank, Radford, Va., wants prices on following for \$10,000 bank building:

Flooring—terrazzo, tile, composition

Marble

Metal Ceilings

Metal Doors

Roofing—asbestos shingle, asphalt shingle

Steel Sash and Trim

Vaults

Vault Doors for Storage Vaults (Second-hand)

Ventilators

Wire Glass

Brass or Bronze Work.

Minchen Realty and Investment Co., Contrs., 417 West Bldg., Houston, Texas, wants prices on following for \$18,750, 8-apartment:

Electric Refrigerators

Flooring—tile.

Bids Asked

Air Compressor—Dist. Commrs., Room 320 Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 28 to furnish and install horizontal, centrifugal motor-driven air compressor.

Air Compressors, etc.—Dist. Commrs., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 23 for 4 air compressors, paying breakers and accessories for use by highway department.

Aluminum Pails.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for 12 aluminum milk pails, capacity 19 qts.

Barges.—Office of Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids March 6 to construct 2 steel-hull mooring barges; delivery Vicksburg.

Beds.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for hospital beds.

Benzine and Sulphur.—St. Louis Medical Depot, 2nd and Arsenal Sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids for 200 1-lb. tins benzine and 12,150 lbs. sulphur.

Boiler Tubes.—U. S. Engr., Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids Feb. 18 for 423½ ft. charcoal iron lapwelded boiler tubes.

Bridge.—Catlettsburg, Ky. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges.—State of Texas receives bids for 6 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridges.—State of Texas receives bids for bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Brushes (Deck Scrubbing).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 28 for 576 deck scrubbing brushes.

Cable and Wire Storage Battery.—Board of Awards, Office of City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Feb. 23 to furnish Fire Dept. cable and wire, storage battery.

Carbon Paper.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for 600 rolls carbon paper.

Cement.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 23 to furnish 1000 bbls. Portland cement, delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 452.

Clocks (Time).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for time recorder clocks, automatic wall type.

Coke.—U. S. Engr., Mobile, Ala.—Receives bids Feb. 17 for 1 carload foundry coke.

Concrete Mixers.—Dist. Commrs., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 24 for 4 concrete mixers for use by highway department.

Culvert.—Catlettsburg, Ky. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Deep Well and Pump.—Canton Electric Light & Water Works, Canton, Miss., W. M. Reid, Supt., wants prices on drilling and

completing 500 to 600-gal.-per-minute well with motor-driven deep-well pump.

Drainage.—Commrs. of Rowan County Drainage Dist. No. 9, O. C. Herrington, Chmn., E. Council St., Salisbury, N. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for drainage improvements; work includes 7½ mi. ditches, 188,108 cu. yds.; plans at office Clerk Superior Court.

Dredging Sleeves.—U. S. Engr., Norfolk, Va.—Receives bids Feb. 27 for 12 rubber dredging sleeves.

Drilling Well.—Quartermaster, Camp Marfa, Tex.—Receives bids Feb. 28 for drilling 350 ft. well, furnishing casings, pipe and fittings, construct wooden tower; furnishing one 12-ft. self-oiling windmill.

Driveway.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supv. Archt., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 27 for improvements at U. S. Marine Hospital, Louisville, Ky.; plans on file and from Medical Officer in charge.

Electric Bench Grinder.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 23 for electric bench grinder complete, 110 volts, 60 cycle, single phase.

Electric Refrigerators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for electric refrigerators.

Electrical Supplies.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Receives bids Feb. 23 for 100 batteries, 250-ft. conduit, 10 switches, 20 conduits, 500 clamps, 2500 pins, 150 sockets, 4000 staples, 2 compensators, etc.

Enamel, etc.—U. S. Engr., Huntington, W. Va.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for enamel and 350 gals. priming solution.

Furniture and Equipment.—Dade County Commrs., Hugh Peters, Chmn., Miami, Fla.—Receives bids March 1 for furniture and equipment for Court House and special rooms; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., August Geiger, Associate Archt., 1007 Huntington Bldg., Miami, or 717 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Furniture.—Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 17 for 1 reed settee, 2 reed chairs, reed table, dining room sideboard, serving table, rocking chairs, etc.

Heater (Tar and Asphalt).—E. P. Walsh, Wichita County Auditor, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for 150-gal. capacity tar and asphalt heater for Preet. No. 2; delivery Wichita County, care of F. R. Knauth, Burkburnett, Tex.

I-Beams.—E. P. Walsh, Wichita County Auditor, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for sixteen 12-in. I-beams, 26-ft., 31 lbs. per foot, f.o.b. Electra, for Precinct No. 4.

Lamp (Alpine Sun).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for mercury vapor air-cooled Alpine sun lamp, including hood, burner, etc.

Lamp Post Fixtures.—Dist. Commrs., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 18 for 350 fixtures for top of lamp posts.

Laundry Equipment.—Dist. Commrs., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 29 for furnishing and installing laundry equipment in new McKinley Technical High School.

Lawn Mower (Power Driven).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for power driven lawn mower.

Lumber.—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for 88,000 bd. ft. yellow pine and 10,000 bd. ft. flooring.

Lumber.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 25 for following: lumber (California redwood, Port Orford cedar, cypress, white maple, poplar, white oak, white pine or sugar pine, Southern yellow pine and Douglas fir); creosoted yellow pine or Douglas fir piles; creosoted Southern yellow pine or Douglas fir crossies. Sch. 1858.

Mailing Tubes.—Purchasing Agt., Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids for 5000 blinder board mailing tubes.

Metal Boxes.—Purchasing Agt., Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for 25 metal boxes.

Mowing Machines.—U. S. Engr., Nashville, Tenn.—Receives bids Feb. 29 for 3 mowing machines.

Oven (Bake).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 18 to furnish bake oven, delivery Washington. Sch. 441.

Painting.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Const.

Div., Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 13 for exterior painting at U. S. V. Hospital, No. 103, Aspinwall, Sharpsburg, Pa.

Paper (Typewriter), etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for 6000 reams 8x10½-in. typewriter paper; 6000 reams 8x10½-in. hard finish, white mimeograph paper.

Paving.—Richmond, Va.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Ashland, Ky. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Muskogee, Okla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Hampton, Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—El Paso, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe (Vitrified).—See Sewers.

Pipe Line Materials.—See Water Meters, etc.

Potato Parer.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 18 for potato parer.

Pump.—Bureau of Supply, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Mar. 1 for air pump.

Radiotelephone and Telegraph Transmitters.—Office Ch. Clk., Dept. of Commerce, Nineteenth St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 27 for 2 kw. combined radiotelephone and telegraph transmitters.

Refrigerator (Mortuary).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for mortuary refrigerator.

Refrigerating Units.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 to furnish and install 2 mechanical refrigerating units, one at Hampton Roads, Va., one at Paris Island, S. C. Sch. 443.

Rotary Converters.—Division of Supplies, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 27 for rotary converters.

Roads.—State of Texas receives bids for 3 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Florida receives bids for 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Texas receives bids for 6 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—State of Virginia receives bids for 4 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Roads.—Lady Lake, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Seating.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for 150 chairs, 60 settees.

Sewers.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.—Receives bids Feb. 23 for sanitary sewers and storm drains in Districts 47 and 48, Storm Water Contract No. 111; works includes: semi-elliptic brick and concrete drains; vitrified pipe sewer; reinforced concrete pipe drain; underdrains, brick manholes.

Sewers.—City of Muskogee, Okla., Hugh Dickson, Engr.—Receives bids about March 14 for sewers, 14,000 ft. of 12 to 60-in. pipe.

Signograph.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for machine for signing five signatures at one time, complete; Junior Signograph or equal.

Sprinkler System.—Commrs. of Nueces County Navigation Dist. No. 1, Robert Driscoll, Chmn., Gugenheim & Cohen Bldg., Corpus Christi, Tex.—Receives bids March 6 for automatic sprinkler system at Port of Corpus Christi; Robert J. Cummins, Consult. Engr., 1105 Nixon Bldg., or 727 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Houston.

Stand Pipe.—Annapolis Water Co., Municipal Bldg., Annapolis, Md., Frank H. Thompson, Sec.-Treas.—Receives bids Feb. 27 for constructing stand pipe foundation containing 820 cu. yds. concrete, together with steel reinforcing, excavation, grading and incidental work.

Steam Tables.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 23 for steam tables for ward kitchens.

Sterilizers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for instrument electric sterilizers.

Street.—Parkersburg, W. Va. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tank and Tower.—Navigation and Canal Commrs., Nueces County Navigation Dist. No. 1, Gugenheim and Cohen Bldg., Corpus

Christi, Tex.—Receives bids March 6 for elevated steel water tower at Port; Robert J. Cummings, Const. Engr., 1105 Nixon Bldg.

Tetrachloride—Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Receives bids Feb. 18 for 20,000 lbs. titanium tetrachloride.

Thread.—Purchasing Agt., Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 20 for 5000 lbs. sewing machine thread.

Trucks and Surface Heaters—Dist. Commissioners, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for 3 asphalt trucks and 3 surface heaters for use by highway department.

Twine.—Purchasing Agt., Post Office Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Mar. 8 for 250,000 lbs. jute twine or 200,000 lbs. cotton twine.

Vials—Director of Purchase and Sales, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Feb. 21 for 1000 gross homeopathic vials.

Water Works.—City of Lockwood, Mo., H. C. Viets, Clk.—Receives bids Feb. 29 for labor, machinery and installation of complete water works system, including:

- (1) **Fire Alarm Siren**—Electric
- (2) **Fire Hydrants**—45 6-in. hub 30-in. cover 2-way, 2½-in. fire hydrants
- (3) **Gate Valves**—Five 8-in., seven 6-in., seven 4-in., twenty-eight 2-in. gate valves.
- (4) **Pipe**—13,466 ft. 2-in., 11,249 ft. 4-in., 5319 ft. 6-in., 1851 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe
- (5) **Pump Station**—brick, tile, stucco, 22x54 ft. inside
- (6) **Pump, etc.**—deep well, 100 g.p.m. capacity with 25 h.p. motor; 350 g.p.m. centrifugal pump to operate against 160 ft. head, fire hose, truck and equipment
- (7) **Reservoir**—circular, reinforced concrete, 36 ft. dia. and 13 ft. deep
- (7) **Tank and Tower**—50M gal. tank on 125 ft. tower
- (9) **Well**—600 to 1000 ft. deep.

White Lead Paste, etc.—Ben. M. Sawyer, Ch. Highway Commrs., Columbia, S. C.—Receives bids Feb. 23 to furnish following, f. o. b. Columbia: 2200 lbs. white lead paste; 1600 lbs. zinc oxide paste.

Alexander Engineering Co., Engrs., 324 Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo.

Virginia Highway Comsn., C. S. Mullen, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va.—Receives bids Feb. 28 for following:

- (1) **Cold Surface Treatment**—2,538,500 gal. material and applying 600,000 gal.
- (2) **Hot Surface Treatment**—973,500 gal. material and applying 466,000 gal.
- (3) **Patch and Jointfiller**—636,350 gal. miscellaneous.

Trade Literature

A Book About Fine Floors.

"Beautiful Floors" is a 40-page book issued by the Long-Bell Lumber Company, Kansas City, Mo., priced at \$1. The illustrations are of superior character and several are done in natural colors, representing floors as they actually appear and with rooms completely furnished. Furnished hallways are also represented attractively. Owners, builders and architects can derive inspiration and practical information from this artistic book.

Morse Silent Chain Drives Book.

The Morse Chain Company, Ithaca, N. Y., recently issued a handbook on silent chain drives that treats very thoroughly the subject of silent chain power transmission and greatly facilitates the selection and design of the proper drive for any given requirements. Complete instructions on how to design silent chain drives are given, together with a discussion of the various factors that must be considered. This is followed by an example of an actual design. A comprehensive list of typical drives is given to assist engineers in estimating cost of drives similar to these shown. Also there are tables giving sprocket diameters, sprocket list prices, chain list prices, standard hub lengths, bores and other data. The new Morse Speed Reducer, with Flexible Coupling, is also completely illustrated and described.

Caterpillar Tractors and Their Work.

Issue No. 23 of the "Caterpillar Magazine" gives interesting information concerning the Caterpillar Tractors, which are widely used in all kinds of construction work. The multi-colored front cover page shows how levees along the Mississippi River are built with the use of these machines. Inside another colored picture shows a levee job. Other pictures present snow removal scenes. Plowing in Kansas, developing a beach out of a marsh, operating disk plows, rolling down brush, skidding logs, hauling sled trains of lumber—these are but a few of the hard jobs handled. Making good roads in the South is another illustration of the value of these tractors. They are also used in cotton and corn fields to advantage.

Several Byers Publications.

"The Master Shovel" booklet of the Byers Machine Company, Ravenna, Ohio, fully describes the new Byers-Massillon 1 to 1½ yard gas shovel, which, it is remarked, has met wide favor. It is also noted that the Byers "Bear Cat" embodies several improvements in the new model. This half-circle one-half-yard crane shovel, useful for skimmer, ditcher and back filler work, is also described in a new catalogue. A booklet on the "Whirly Bear Cat" of the same make is described in a booklet. This is a full-revolving crane shovel of ¾ cubic yard capacity, and, besides, there is a book of 64 pages filled with interesting pictures and other performance facts concerning the Bear Cat, which is a general purpose one-man crane shovel.

Charleston's Huge Water Tank.

The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, 37 West Van Buren street, Chicago, has reprinted for free distribution an address delivered September 15 last before the New England Water Works Association by James E. Gibson, manager and engineer of the water-works department, Charleston, S. C., his subject being "Charleston's Two Million Gallon Elevated Tank." This tank, which has been in service since June, 1926, was built by the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works. It is 80 feet in diameter and 120 feet high, or a total height of 130 feet above the street level. The booklet contains many interesting and instructive facts concerning the tank and its use.

Bulletin of "Circular Heat."

Circular Heat, Inc., of Louisville, Ky., have published Bulletin No. 7, telling about a new method of heating, which, it is stated, economically achieves uniform, comfortable, healthful warmth by scientifically utilizing induced circulation of air. This method, it is remarked, is a concealed type which does not affect the decorative scheme nor usurp floor space. Cabinet types of the Circular, it is noted, afford all the advantages of the scientific method and readily lend themselves to any decorative treatment desired.

Testing Steel Posts for Fences.

An informative booklet on "Special High Carbon Steel Posts" has been issued by Sweet's Steel Company, Williamsport, Pa., describing a new and practical method of testing and determining the safety factors of steel posts. It is stated that this unique method enables anyone contemplating the erection of any type of wire fence to analyze wind loads and stresses so as to be able to select a scientifically correct size of steel post required for the particular purposes. Copies of the booklet may be obtained free from the company.

Facts About Collection of Dust.

Bulletin No. 1 of Dust Recovery, Inc., 15 Park Row, New York city, is entitled "Dust Problems." It presents an analysis of such problems, together with information concerning the selection of dust-collecting equipment and the methods of testing it. The subject is treated comprehensively and following the reading matter is much tabulated data which will be found valuable.

"Fuzon" Arc Welder Bulletin.

A descriptive bulletin about the "Fuzon" Arc Welders has been issued by the Fusion Welding Corporation of Chicago. It is stated that these welders have no exciter, no external stabilizer, no rheostat, one control arc flexibility and a wide welding range. Withal, they are welders of outstanding character. The bulletin is illustrated and the reading matter is full of value.

Bayley "Aerovane" Blowers.

The Bayley Blower Company, Milwaukee, Wis., have completed a new engineering bulletin concerning the Bayley Aerovane Blowers, copies of which will be sent to anyone by the company on request. The publication is marked Catalogue No. 32. It is finely printed and appropriately illustrated with first-class cuts. There is an abundance of tabulated data following the illustrations.

New Osgood Catalogue.

The Osgood Company, Marion, Ohio, have published their latest catalogue, which is designated Bulletin No. 2707. This book of 16 pages covers the Osgood line of gasoline and electric excavating machinery as it is manufactured at the present time. The illustrations are of a superior character and the letterpress is done in the highest style of the printer's art. Full particulars are given about each piece of machinery and what it can do. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained on request addressed to the factory.

Couch Tilting Mail Box.

The Couch "Tilting" Mail Box, manufactured by the S. H. Couch Company, Inc., Norfolk Downs, Mass., is described, with full particulars and appropriate pictures, in an eight-page circular. It is stated that the outstanding feature of this box is the fact that long pieces of mail matter, rolled magazines, etc., may be deposited or removed without fear of damage by bending or tearing. This is because the whole box tilts forward; also by having a door of large dimensions. Besides, the frame may be installed in a wall and the boxes fitted in afterwards. The boxes are handsomely finished.

Universal Dry Kilns Installed.

The Universal Vacuum Dryer Company, Kansas City, Mo., report installations of their kilns at different places, thus: Chas. Wunderlich Cooperage Company, West Memphis, Ark., this being a second installation of vacuum dryer kilns; Gideon-Anderson Company, Gideon, Mo.; Glenn & Trammell, Mound City, Ill., and Gilman Manufacturing Company, Gilman, Wis. Another important installation is being made for the Standard Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., at their Maryland plant, Curtis Bay, Baltimore. This latter, it is noted, makes the third large railroad car manufacturer to install Universal Vacuum dry kiln equipment in less than a year, others being the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, Pa., and the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, Ill.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers, whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Safety Latch for Fire Doors.

The Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa., have brought out an improved safety latch for fire doors on boilers, which, it is stated, will meet the requirements of any State inspection department. It is noted that a recent ruling by the State of Ohio gave impetus to this development, and that various steam users in other States have also ordered these latches, which constitute a decided advance toward a higher standard of safety throughout the field of steam generation. The Ohio ruling provides that all steam boilers with pressures of more than 15 pounds per square inch must have fire doors that open inward unless they have fastenings to prevent them from being blown open, or else are so constructed that they cannot blow open; furthermore, the fastenings must be automatic and positive locking, operating by gravity or by counterweights.

Important Business Merger.

The American Electric Switch Corporation, Minerva, Ohio, have announced the acquisition of the Nyelec Switchboard Company of 422 East 53d street, New York. The last-named company will retain their New York office, factory and personnel, and will operate as the Nyelec division of the American Electric Switch Corporation, whose sales organization will handle the sales for the present. Some of the recent installations of the Nyelec company include the Vanderbilt Hotel and the Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital at New York, the Wm. Penn Hotel at Pittsburgh, the East Ohio Gas Company building at Cleveland, the Strauss Building at Chicago, the American Insurance Union Citadel at Columbus, Ohio; the Santa Fe Grain Elevator Building at Kansas City and several United States battle-ships.

Ryerson Elects New Officers.

Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., of Chicago, have announced elections of officers as follows: Donald M. Ryerson, vice-president and general manager, to be chairman of the board of directors, succeeding his father, Edward L. Ryerson, Sr., who died January 19; Edward L. Ryerson, Jr., vice-president in charge of plant operations and several sales divisions, to be vice-president and general manager, succeeding his brother; Everett D. Graff has been elected a vice-president, effective January 31. Mr. Graff joined the Ryerson organization upon graduation from college in 1906, and he is one of the best posted men in the steel business, with twenty-two years' experience in various divisions of the company.

Mr. F. A. Peck Honored.

Frank A. Peck, vice-president of the Universal Crane Company and of the Thew Shovel Company, has been elected a director of the Manufacturers' Division of the American Road Builders' Association in recognition of his work for the success of the 1928 Cleveland Road Show, that success being based largely on the efforts of a group of Cleveland manufacturers, who looked after a multitude of details. Mr. Peck was chairman of the hotel committee and was also a member of the executive committee of the show.

Unique Electric Railway Cars.

Complete replacement of its rolling stock by the Kansas City, Leavenworth and Western Railway, Kansas City, Mo., with installation of four new cars having the latest features for safety, comfort and economy in electric railway equipment, is reported by the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y. The new cars are of the one-man type and they weigh less than one-half as compared with the old cars, but have the same seating capacity. Two-man crews will be used in the city. They have individual seats upholstered in leather, with pneumatic cushions. Each car has four General Electric motors of 35 horsepower.

Asbestos Fibre Mill Completed in North Carolina.

The National Asbestos Company's new mill at Plumtree, N. C., is now producing 30 tons of asbestos fibre daily. The mill building is 90 by 85 feet, equipped with a 150-horsepower boiler and engine and fibre mills. The production is said to be suitable for wall board, plaster, stucco, boiler covering, furnace lining, paints, insulating compounds and other uses requiring a heat or electric resistant. It is white, free from silica and foreign matter and is produced in four grades, according to the length of the fibre. The company's mines on the Appalachian Scenic Highway are equipped with air drills and hoists.

New Products of Oxweld Acetylene Company.

After thorough tests in field and shop a new type of two-wheeled truck has been put on the market by the Oxweld Acetylene Company, 30 East 42d street, New York. Increased size of wheels makes it much easier to handle, but when 24-inch wheels are not required 14-inch wheels may be used instead. The tires are 3 by 5/8 inch grooved. The handle is continuous and the upper end is bent back about eight inches, so that the truck can be readily handled by a short man. This company has also brought out a new cutting blowpipe, Type C-14, which, it is stated, will not backfire even under the most severe operating conditions. It uses the same nozzle as the Oxweld Type C-2, which it resembles, although it has several improvements in design. Interchangeable nozzles are provided.

Caterpillar Tractor Announcement.

The Caterpillar Tractor Company of San Leandro, Cal., has announced radical price reductions through its local dealers, the reductions ranging from 8 to over 11 per cent. This company, it is stated, is the exclusive manufacturer of the Caterpillar Tractor, and it is the successor to the Holt and Best companies, pioneers in the manufacture of track-type tractors. At the end of the first year of the new company's existence in December, 1925, the president said in the annual report to the stockholders: "Your management is gratified to report good progress in the matter of co-ordinating the manufacturing facilities at various plants, with consequent substantial economies, justifying the belief that its determination to make a better product at a less cost to the user, is a realizable ambition." Therefore, reductions previously made are now followed by another cut.

Dr. George E. Ladd's New Position.

The Armco Culvert Manufacturers' Association, Middletown, Ohio, has sent out cards announcing that Dr. George E. Ladd, economic geologist, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, has been appointed consulting geologist by the association. His impressive professional career is outlined. His headquarters will be at Middletown.

Sales Manager Appointed.

H. A. Hallead, formerly of the Boxill-Bruel Carbon Company of Columbia Park, Ohio, has been appointed sales manager of the Bodine Electric Company, 2254 West Ohio street, Chicago, manufacturers of fractional horsepower direct current and alternating current motors. He has had wide experience in motor application problems.

Rendering Service As Usual.

Although the offices of Ralph E. Loper & Co., textile cost specialists of Fall River, Mass., and Greenville, S. C., were badly damaged by the big fire in Fall River on the night of February 2, all records were saved. Mr. Loper and his organization are temporarily established in the Read Building, 209 Bedford street, Fall River, and are rendering highly efficient service as usual.

Ashland Fire Brick Magazine.

"The Little Devil," a small-sized magazine devoted to fire brick, is published by the Ashland Fire Brick Company, Ashland, Ky. The company has a narrow-gauge railroad of its own, which hauls the clay from which the fire bricks are made. A picture shows a train on the line. Several other illustrations in the book also impress the reader with the accuracy of the caption of one article, which is "On Making Fire Brick With Loving Care."

An Opportunity for Manufacturers.

D. W. Alderman & Sons Company, lumber manufacturers, Alcolu, S. C., write: "We own a building in the town of Manning, S. C., county seat of Clarendon county, 90 by 150 feet, two stories, with walls thick enough to support a third story and with a basement about 40 by 90 feet. It is equipped with passenger and freight elevators and is occupied at present as a department store. This town needs fewer stores and more industries, and our building could be very advantageously occupied as a hosiery mill, towel plant or some other manufacturing industry. The town has already passed a statute exempting new manufacturing industries from municipal taxes for a period of five years. The town is supplied with electric power by the Carolina Power and Light Company."

Petroleum Iron Works Enlarged.

Anticipating a large increase of business this year, the Petroleum Iron Works Company of Ohio has doubled the capacity of its plant at Beaumont, Texas, spending approximately \$50,000 for additions, improvements and new machinery. With the increase of 100 per cent in the capacity of the plant the working forces have been increased to 200 men, and indicating that the increased volume of business has started the company has begun operation of the plant full 24 hours daily. Belief that there will be greatly increased business this year is based upon the increased building activity throughout the Southwest, besides the increasing activities in the oil fields. Among the large volume of structural steel that the plant is now turning out is an order for 4000 tons for the Jones Building at Houston; there are also 500 tons for a bridge in the same city.

Fuller E. Callaway.

As we go to press word comes to us of the untimely death at the age of 57 of one of Georgia's best known manufacturers. Fuller Earle Callaway has lived out a rich life in Lagrange, Ga., and left his native city and his State a better place for thousands of his fellow-men. A conspicuously successful merchant and manufacturer and philosopher, he was always and above all a friend of his fellow-citizens. If he wanted to cut down his labor turnover, he made the working and the living conditions of his employes so attractive that they would not leave. But when he provided educational facilities for their children, better than the children of merchants and bankers of Lagrange could get in the city schools, he deliberately trained many of them to seek better jobs than his cotton mills could ever offer. His example is being followed every year by more of the manufacturers of the State and the South. He was a power in bringing to the poor of the South the good and pleasant things in life, and in passing on he leaves behind him in many homes prosperity where there was poverty, happiness where there was misery, aspiration where there was despair and knowledge where there was ignorance.

Naval Stores Conference in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., will entertain the "Fifth Annual Get-Together Conference of Naval Stores Interests," February 20-21. It is believed this will be the largest gathering of the producers, distributors and consumers of the products of the Southern pine. The speakers include:

Thomas M. Hoynes, Mayor, Savannah, Ga.; Dr. C. C. Concanon, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce; Charles H. Herty, New York city; Dr. William J. Hale, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Nash, Savannah, Ga.; Dr. George D. Beal and Dr. W. B. Burnett of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; D. J. Reagan, United States Assistant Commercial Attache, Paris, France; William T. Daugherty, United States Trade Commissioner, Berlin, Germany; Dr. F. P. Veitch, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington; Dr. J. O. Read, assistant engineer, Department of Agriculture, Washington; H. D. Cook, Spring Hill, Fla.; Capt. I. F. Eldridge, Fargo, Ga.; Pierce Wood, Sumatra, Fla.; Edgar Dyal, Baxley, Ga., and B. M. Lufburrow, Georgia State Forester, Atlanta, Ga.

Program for Concrete Steel Institute.

As previously announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute will hold its fourth annual meeting at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Biloxi, Miss., March 19-20. A partial list of speakers include the following: Dr. John Thom Holdsworth, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.; William F. Zabriskie, Detroit, Mich., chairman, committee on engineering practice, Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, and C. Louis Meyer, president, Concrete Engineering Company, Omaha, Neb. The United States Department of Commerce, Washington, will hold a special session on the subject, "Form Dimensions for Concrete Ribbed Floor Construction."

Decreased Employment.

The National Industrial Conference Board reports the following:

"The volume of employment in industry has been definitely on the downward trend since July, 1920, and at the close of 1927 was approximately 20 per cent less than at the peak in 1920. Most of this decline, however, took place during a period of increasing industrial production and is known to have been due largely to increased mechanization of industry. There are no statistics available indicating to what extent the thus created labor reserve has found employment in other

occupations, or to what extent it has been offset by immigration restriction. But it is significant that despite the decline in the volume of employment wage earnings of those employed in industry have shown marked stability at a high level which, during 1925, 1926 and 1927 averaged 116 per cent higher than in July, 1914. This does not reflect pressure by an increasing labor reserve on the employment market."

Cotton Manufacturers Meet in Richmond.

The American Cotton Manufacturers Association's annual convention will be held in Richmond, Va., May 17-18. W. M. McLaurine of Charlotte, N. C., secretary and treasurer of the Association, is conferring with William T. Dabney, business manager of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, on plans for the meeting.

\$2,907,000 for Five-Year Building Program.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—A building program to cover a period of five years and to cost \$2,907,000 has been announced by the City Commission of St. Petersburg. The following items are listed: City hall, \$500,000; public works, including sanitary sewers, storm sewers and bridges, \$1,218,510; municipal hospital, \$350,000; fire department, \$207,000; library improvements, \$35,000; park and recreation boards, \$596,500.

Industrial Survey of Kentucky Counties.

The industrial survey of the 120 counties of Kentucky has been completed by Associated Industries of Louisville, Ky., and a report for each county printed. Each report contains a brief geological description of the county, prepared by Dr. Willard R. Jillson, director of the Kentucky Geological Survey; also a concise general description of the county, a description of its soil, water supply, industries, transportation facilities, highways, educational advantages and the leading opportunities the county seems to offer for the investment of capital.

Contract for \$500,000 Church Group.

General contract for the \$500,000 church group, consisting of church, school, convent and rectory, for St. Bernardina Parish, Baltimore, has been awarded to Henry L. Maas & Son, Baltimore, at \$311,000. The buildings will be of Romanesque architecture with granite fronts, the church to be three stories, 142 by 70 feet, with an 88-foot tower and copper dome covered with gold leaf. The school will be two stories and basement, to contain 12 classrooms and an assembly hall to seat 600, while the convent will be three stories. An outside heating plant will be provided. Francis E. Tormey, Baltimore, is the architect.

New Officers of Atlantic National Bank.

Edward W. Lane, president of the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville since its organization in 1903, has assumed the position of chairman of the board of directors of the institution, a newly created office. Thomas P. Denham, executive vice-president, succeeds Mr. Lane in the presidency, after also serving the institution for nearly 25 years. The executive vice-presidency is filled by John T. Walker, Jr., whose resignation as second vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in New York was accepted by that institution. He will actively assume his duties March 1.

The Atlantic National Bank was organized on August 1, 1903, by Mr. Lane, assisted by his brother, Mills B. Lane, president of the Citizens and Southern National Bank of Savannah, and Fred W. Hoyt, both of whom have served on the board of directors continuously since that date. From a capitalization of \$350,000 it has grown now to \$2,000,000 with surplus and undivided profits of over \$1,000,000.

Proposed Changes in Federal Internal Revenue System.

The National Industrial Conference Board, New York, sets forth its proposals for changes in the Federal Internal Revenue System in a report recently issued in pamphlet form. The recommendations embodied in this report are the views of the Conference Board as a whole, which is composed of experienced business executives and recognized authorities in special fields, and represent the results of scientific investigation and broad business experience. The board calls attention to the fact that the Federal tax revision report is limited to consideration of the economic and social aspects of the Federal tax system and, although it recognizes the necessity and urgency of administrative reform, it does not in this discussion concern itself with such reform.

The National Industrial Conference Board recognizes that this program for Federal tax revision does not provide a complete and perfect system of Federal taxation, but it summarizes in the following its recommendations, which look only to the more pressing present problems of the Federal tax system:

"The margin of possible tax reduction should be applied primarily to a downward revision of the rates on the middle brackets of the personal income tax to a reduction of the rate of the corporation income tax so as to equalize it with the personal income tax and to the abolition of the Federal estate duty. Furthermore, as rapidly as budgetary necessities permit, the excise on automobiles and motorcycles should be reduced and eventually abolished.

"The rate revision of the personal income tax embodied in the 1926 Revenue Act markedly decreased the tax burdens on large incomes and on smaller incomes, but afforded only incidental relief to taxpayers in the middle income group. As a consequence, the present burden of the rate schedule of the personal income tax is relatively heavier on the middle income brackets than upon the higher and lower brackets. The tax rates on the middle brackets should be revised downward to equalize the burden between the several income groups.

"The essential burden of the corporation tax rests on the shareholders of the taxed corporations. The burden of the income tax on corporations should, therefore, be equalized with that of the personal income tax—the final tax burden should be the same, whether the corporations are taxed under a corporation tax or whether their total income, if distributed, were taxed under the personal income tax. At the present normal tax and surtax rate schedules of the personal income tax a corporation tax rate of 8 per cent would create approximately an identical tax burden. Any change in the rate schedule of the personal income tax, of course, would require a corresponding change in this corporation tax rate to maintain the equality. As rapidly as budgetary necessities permit, the corporation tax rate should be revised downward towards this equalizing rate, which under the present personal income tax schedule is 8 per cent.

"Estate duties and inheritance taxes, if levied at all, belong to the tax systems of the States, not to that of the Federal Government. The latter has neither moral nor fiscal justification for levying such taxes. The Federal estate duty should, therefore, be immediately abolished. The principle of fiscal coercion of the States by the Federal Government, as embodied in the 80 per cent credit clause of the Federal estate duty, is unqualifiedly condemned as in direct contradiction to the American Federal system of government.

"As fully and as fast as Treasury conditions permit, the excise on automobiles and motorcycles should be reduced and altogether abolished."

The Advisory Committee on Taxation, which co-operated with the National Industrial Conference Board as a body, included the following:

Addison L. Green, chairman, Farr Alpaca Company, Holyoke, Mass., committee chairman.

Thomas S. Adams, professor of political economy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Paul Armitage of Douglas, Armitage & McCann, New York city.

Arthur A. Ballantine of Root, Clark, Howland & Ballantine, New York city.

Donaldson Brown, vice-president, General Motors Corporation, New York city.

Charles Cheney, president, Cheney Brothers, South Manchester, Conn.

Wilson Compton, manager, National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Washington, D. C.

William N. Davis, vice-president, American Petroleum Institute, New York city.

James A. Emery, general counsel, National Association of Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

Charles W. Gerstenberg, chairman of the board, Prentice Hall, Inc., New York city.

A. E. Holcomb, tax attorney, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York city.

L. F. Loree, president, Delaware and Hudson Company, New York city.

H. C. McKenzie, tax adviser, New York State Farm Bureau Federation, Walton, N. Y.

William H. Nichols, Jr., president, General Chemical Company, New York city.

Fayette R. Plumb, president, Fayette R. Plumb, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

Walter A. Straub of Lybrand, Ross Bros. and Montgomery, New York city.

J. Frank Zoller, tax attorney, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

William J. Shultz, financial economist, National Industrial Conference Board, committee secretary.

Contracts for \$2,000,000 Montgomery Ward Building.

General contract for the erection of the \$2,000,000 building in Fort Worth, Texas, for Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, has been awarded to Thomas S. Byrne, Inc., of Fort Worth, who advises that the following sub-contracts have been awarded:

Electrical work—Miller Brothers Electrical Company, Fort Worth.
Heating and plumbing—C. Wallace Company, Dallas.
Reinforcing steel—Concrete Engineering Company, Dallas.
Sprinklers—Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Chicago.
Steel sash—William Bayley Company, Springfield, Ohio.

The building will be eight stories, 360 by 220 feet, of concrete construction, U-shaped, with an 80-foot court in the center. W. H. McCauly of Chicago is the construction engineer for the company.

\$2,405,000 Expended on Miami Harbor.

Miami, Fla.—About \$2,405,000 was expended here in 1927 for harbor improvements, \$800,000 by the city and \$1,605,000 by the Federal Government. City expenditures do not include extension of the turning basin recently started, nor dredging a slip at the causeway bend, for which contract has been awarded at \$69,402.

Three 1,000,000-Barrel Oil Reservoirs.

Midland, Texas., February 6—[Special.]—The Roxana Petroleum Company, St. Louis, plans to construct three underground oil storage reservoirs, each of 1,000,000 barrels capacity, at points in and adjacent to the Winkler county field. One will be at McCamey and another at Monahans, it is stated. Each will be lined with concrete.

Virginia Counties Prosper in Dairying.

Richmond, Va., February 13.—Dairy products in Virginia bring in annually more than \$500,000 to Fairfax, Henrico, Loudoun and Augusta counties, according to a survey compiled by the University of Virginia. Fairfax showed \$817,297 dairy returns and Henrico \$708,666. The average per county was \$162,449.

Progress Reported on Big Farm Development in Florida—56,000 Acres Set Aside for Vegetable Crops.

Parrish, Fla.—The Tamiami Corporation of Florida and Illinois, with executive offices in Chicago and administrative offices in Parrish, reports progress on its agricultural land development known as Manatee River Farms. The property is located along the Tamiami Trail and Seaboard Air Line Railway, within 25 miles of Tampa, 22 miles of St. Petersburg and 17 miles from Bradenton. About 56,000 acres have been set aside for vegetable crops, the developers having outlined a 10-year development program of intensified farming. Farms are in 10-acre units, all fronting upon 60-foot roads, cleared, fenced, drained and ready for cultivation. Improvements include attractive 5 and 6 room house with plumbing, electric wiring, lattice, screens, front and rear porches.

Water is from an artesian supply, the wells being equipped with heavy duty pumps, tower metal tanks and other facilities to furnish each home and field, and a garage has been provided. An all-purpose riding machine goes with the purchase of each farm, as well as a full set of plows, cultivators, seeders and other equipment. A feature in the sale of farm units is term life insurance covering the amount of all deferred payments, which automatically lifts indebtedness from the estate in the event of death of the head of the family. Other features include title guarantee, membership in the Manatee County Growers Association, which is devoted to shipping and marketing truck crops in Northern markets, collective buying of seeds, fertilizers and supplies. The construction of homes, drainage and road work in the development has proceeded uninterruptedly for nearly two years. J. G. Hansen is the general manager with offices on the property at Parrish. Harry Goldstine of Chicago is the president of the company.

Southern Industry and Commerce.

That the South is developing progressively into a section of industry and commerce and in this respect is advancing one and one-half times faster than the country as a whole, is a high point in the "Commercial Survey of the Southeast," recently published by the United States Department of Commerce, covering the period from 1914 to 1925. Also, the report declares:

"That the Southeast offers opportunities for manufacture and allied commercial activities, is unquestioned. As a market its importance has hardly been realized either by the nation or by its own people, but its field is promising and growing. As a region endowed with extremely favorable topography, climate, natural resources, raw materials and labor, it should continue to experience an expanding industrialization."

Agriculture, mining, hydro-electric development, forestry and manufacturing are given as the basic factors and main sources of wealth and income behind the South's advancement. Manufacturing and the development and wide distribution of electric power are given special emphasis in the report.

Waterpower early assumed a place of importance in the industrial life of the Southeast, says the report, and the total developed horsepower in the Southeast as of January 1, 1927, was 2,404,869, an increase of 31 per cent in the period since March, 1925, as compared with an increase of 13 per cent for the United States as a whole.

Manufacturing in the Southeast was found to be concentrated in fairly definite areas, with a distinct textile region throughout the Piedmont Belt and extending down into Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, while Northern Alabama and Georgia and Eastern Tennessee have foundries, with pig-iron, steel and coke as the leading products, the

major portion of which is consumed in the area by independent industries.

The cotton textile industry of the Southeast, it was declared, is important as a consumer of raw cotton from the Southern fields. In 1880 the United States retained only one-fourth of its cotton crop for domestic manufacture and only one-sixth of the domestic portion was utilized by the Southern mills, while for the year ended July 31, 1926, the consumption in the cotton growing States formed 66.1 per cent of the total for the country and in 1926 Southern mills were consuming about 28 per cent of the entire American cotton crop.

Mild climate, sufficient rainfall, long growing seasons, extensive coast lines, well protected harbors, water resources in power and navigation, fertile lands, forests and minerals are mentioned as contributing factors to the South's progress and supremacy.

Absence of foreign labor, economic living conditions due to mild climate, and high percentage of rural population, 75 per cent of the total, are listed as contributing factors to the South's advantage over other regions in the matter of labor.

The Southeast, according to the survey, is independent in the matter of forests and forest products, and a valuation of \$70,547,000 is placed on furniture manufactured in 1925, employing 15,610 skilled workmen.

Contract for First Unit of Paper Mill.

Glen Burnie, Md.—The Maryland Paper Mills, Inc., Vermont Building, Washington, D. C., recently organized with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, awarded contract to C. H. Brooks, Woodward Building, Washington, for the first unit of a paper mill here. A one-story brick and concrete building, 200 by 150 feet, to cost \$175,000 with equipment, will be erected. Two additional units equipped for producing Kraft paper and costing \$825,000, are proposed. H. W. Cutler, Washington, is the architect.

For Power Project in Missouri.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Jess Priest and W. H. Williams of this city plan a power project on Eleven Point River, in Oregon county, Missouri, to involve the construction of a dam 60 feet high, creating a reservoir of 20,000 acre-feet capacity. The project is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission, Washington.

Favors \$2,500,000 Bonds to Remove University.

Jackson, Miss.—At a mass meeting here addressed by Governor T. G. Bilbo, Dr. Seller of the State Senate, and others, a resolution was adopted favoring the submission to Hinds county voters of a bond issue not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the removal of the University of Mississippi from Oxford to Jackson.

"Tampa Truisms" Issued.

The Tampa Board of Trade, Tampa, Fla., has published "Tampa Truisms: Annual Statistical Edition, January, 1928." This is a good general survey of the city and its activities, with extensive data of general business and social interest. The cover carries an airplane view of the city.

Senate Passes \$100,000,000 Building Bill.

Washington, D. C.—The House bill appropriating \$100,000,000 in addition to \$150,000,000 voted at the last session for public construction has been approved by the Senate. The additional funds will be expended outside of Washington, which gets \$50,000,000 of the original appropriation.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ark., Fort Smith—Improvement—City, J. H. Parker, Mayor, reported, receives bids Mar. 2 for \$400,000 bonds; \$275,000, street; \$84,000, sewer extension; \$50,000, parks; W. H. Evans, City Engr. 1-19

Ark., North Little Rock, Ind. Branch Little Rock—School—North Little Rock School Board, reported, receives bids Feb. 23 for \$500,000 bonds. 2-9

Ark., Texarkana—City, S. C. Nancarrow, Mayor, reported, plans selling \$317,000 bonds after Feb. 14: \$300,000, city hall, auditorium, etc.; \$10,000, fire dept. purposes, including Gamewell alarm system; \$7,000, purchasing street cleaning equipment.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Canal—Florida Inland Navigation District Comm., Frank B. Shutts, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Miami, member, reported, will call election Apr. 1 on \$1,000,000 bonds to purchase Florida East Coast Canal and right of way and turn over to Federal Government.

Fla., Lady Lake—Road, Bridge—Board of Bond Trustees, Lady Lake Special Road and Bridge Dist., Lake County, W. H. Hayter, Chmn., reported, receives bids Feb. 28 for \$75,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Stuart—Road—Martin County, reported, votes Mar. 13 on \$385,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Hospital—Palm Beach County Commrs., reported, plan \$750,000 bond election; Jake Boyd, County Engr.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Road—Boyd County Fiscal Court, W. T. Watson, Judge, reported, authorized sale of \$50,000 bonds.

La., Crowley—Road—Acadia Parish Police Jury, J. G. Medlenka, Pres., reported, receives bids Mar. 6 for \$40,000 6% bonds.

La., Jennings—Road—Jefferson Davis and Allen Parishes, Elton Road Dist. No. 1, reported, defeated \$35,000 bonds. Address Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury, Jennings; Allen Parish Police Jury, Oberlin. 11-24

La., Lake Charles—Road, Bridge—Calcasieu Parish Police Jury plans selling \$20,000 bonds in 2 or 3 months. 2-9

La., Many—Highway—Sabine Parish Police Jury, J. M. Abington, Sec., reported, receives bids Mar. 13 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

La., Shreveport—School—Caddo Parish School Board, reported, authorized \$100,000 bond election.

La., Ville Platte—Drainage—Ville Platte Gravity Drainage Dist. No. 10, J. Cleveland Fruge, receives bids in March on \$65,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds. 2-2

La., West Monroe, Monroe—Drainage and Levee—City, C. C. Bell, Mayor, reported, defeated \$125,000 bond issue. 1-26

Md., Towson—Road—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Clk., receives bids Mar. 13 for \$500,000 4½% \$1000 denom. serial bonds.

Miss., Bay Springs—School—Board of Education, reported, contemplates \$75,000 bond election.

Miss., New Albany—Road—Union County voted \$400,000 bonds. Address Board of Supvrs. 1-19

Miss., Newhebron—School—Newhebron Consolidated School Dist. voted \$15,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Mo., Columbia—City Hall—City, reported, defeated \$200,000 bonds. Address City Clk. 1-5

Mo., Lockwood—Water Works—City, H. C. Viets, Clk., receives bids Mar. 1 for \$55,000 4½% \$500 or \$1000 denom. bonds. 2-9

Mo., Sedalia—Pettis County, Hughesville Road Dist., plans voting on \$60,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Chapel Hill—Street—City, E. M. Knox, Mgr., receives bids Feb. 23 for \$140,000, \$1,000 denom. not to exceed 6% bonds.

N. C., Henderson—Vance County Commrs., reported, receive bids Mar. 5 for \$155,000 bonds: \$135,000, funding of accumulated debt on permanent school improvements; \$20,000, county purposes.

N. C., Kinston—School—Lenoir County Commrs. plan receiving bids for \$50,000 bonds.

N. C., Roxboro—Courthouse, Jail—Person County, reported, defeated \$125,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 1-26

Okla., Apache—Sewer, Water Works—City,

George Herber, Mayor, receives bids Feb. 21 for \$47,000 bonds. 2-9

Okla., Bristow—City, Malcolm Morrison, Mayor, reported, voted \$160,800 bonds for water works, sewer and white way; John Gano, Engr.

Okla., Drumright—Hospital—City, reported, may vote soon on \$60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., El Reno—White Way—City, Mayor Holden, reported, considering voting in April on bonds.

Okla., Norman—Road—Cleveland County, reported, votes soon on \$250,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 2-9

Okla., Okemah—School—City, reported, may vote in 90 days on \$100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Okla., Tulsa—Park—City, R. J. Moore, Auditor, advises: \$500,000 bond sales postponed for 10 days. Lately noted bids Feb. 10. 2-9

Okla., Weleetka—Sewer—City voted \$25,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

S. C., Belton—Town voted \$100,000 bonds: \$50,000, sewerage; \$25,000, paving; \$25,000, retiring bonded indebtedness. Address Town Clk. 1-19

S. C., Columbia—Highway—Coastal Highway Comm., Wade Stackhouse, Chmn., plans selling \$3,000,000 Coastal Highway Dist. bonds this year; first will be offered in about 60 days.

S. C., Lancaster—Paving Assessment—Town, Fred W. Vaughn, Clk., reported, receives bids Feb. 18 for \$144,000 6% coupon certificates. 2-2

S. C., Lexington—Paving—Town, R. E. Cook, Clk., receives bids Feb. 20 for \$25,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds. 2-2

Tenn., Kingsport—Water Works, Filtration—City, G. D. Black, Treas., votes May 5 on \$400,000 bonds. 2-9

Tenn., Knoxville—Revenue Anticipation—City, Mgr. Roehl, reported, considering selling \$700,000 bonds.

Tenn., Morristown—Sewer—City votes Feb. 29 on \$80,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Athens—Refunding—City, reported, votes Feb. 22 on \$132,500 5½% bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Beaumont—School—City, Ollie J. Bloyd, Mgr., reported, may vote in April on \$1,500,000 bonds; I. W. Lawhon, Pres., Board of Education. 12-29

Tex., Bonham—Reclamation Work—Fannin County, Sam E. Neilson, Judge, reported, votes Feb. 17 on \$188,000 bonds.

Tex., Brownsville—Airport—City votes Mar. 3 on \$100,000 bonds; R. B. Creager, Chmn., Airport Committee. 1-19

Tex., Brownwood—School—Brownwood Independent School Dist. votes soon on \$40,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Burkburnett—Refunding—City, reported, voted \$225,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Dallas—School—Coppell Consolidated School Dist., Dallas County, reported, voted \$20,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Edinburg—Road—Hidalgo County, Mission Road Dist. No. 2, reported, plans calling election in Mar. on \$1,250,000 bonds; H. W. Cameron, County Judge.

Tex., Gainesville—City Auditorium—City may vote on \$500,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Graham—Water Works, Auditorium, etc.—City, A. B. Eddleman, Mayor, reported, plans \$250,000 bond election; Maj. John B. Hawley, Const. Engr., Capps Bldg., Ft. Worth.

Tex., Lakeview—School—Lakeview Independent School Dist., reported, may vote Feb. 25 on \$60,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Laredo—Irrigation Survey—City, reported, may vote on \$75,000 bonds for survey. Address City Clk.

Tex., Littlefield—City reported, votes Mar. 6 on \$40,000 paving and \$10,000 water works bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Midland—City, B. Frank Haag, Mayor, reported, voted \$200,000 bonds: \$137,000, water works; \$63,000, refunding. 1-19

Tex., Quitman—Quitman Independent School, reported, votes soon on school and auditorium bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Port Arthur—Bridge—City, J. P. Logan, Mayor, reported, considering \$300,000 bond issue; W. O. Bower, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—Library—City, C. M. Chambers, Mayor, reported, votes in Mar. on \$600,000 to \$700,000 bonds. 1-26

Tex., San Benito—Sewer—City, reported, may vote in Apr. on bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Sterling City—Road—Sterling County plans selling \$201,000 bonds. Address County Commrs. 12-29

Tex., Temple—Improvement—City, G. E. Byars, Mgr., probably votes about Mar. 15 on \$195,000 bonds: \$115,000 schools; \$40,000, street improvement; \$25,000, funding; \$15,000, park improvements. 2-9

Tex., Tyler—School—Tyler School Dist., reported, may vote soon on \$100,000 bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Weslaco—School—City votes Feb. 18 on \$120,000 bonds; W. F. Powell, Pres. School Board.

Va., Danville—Bridge—City, Charlton B. Strange, Auditor and Clk., receives bids Feb. 23 for \$250,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Va., Massie's Mill—School—Massie's Mill Dist., Nelson County, reported, votes Mar. 8 on \$35,000 bonds.

W. Va., Ronceverte—School—City votes Mar. 6 on \$125,000 bonds; T. P. Hill, Asst. Supt. of Schools.

W. Va., Fairmont—Road—Marion County, Union Road Dist., reported, votes Feb. 28 on \$134,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Atmore—Water Works—City, reported, sold \$20,000 bonds to Marx & Co., B-M Bldg., Birmingham.

Ark., Dardanelle—Bridge—Yell and Pope Counties Commrs., reported, sold \$319,000 bonds to National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

Ark., Little Rock—School—Pulaski County Board of Education, reported, sold \$225,000 5% Special District School bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Memphis, Tenn., at premium of \$7042.

Fla., Arcadia—Refunding—City, reported, sold \$100,000 bonds to Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at par less expense of handling.

Fla., Bartow—School—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Don Register, Chmn., reported, sold \$25,000 6% Special Tax School Dist. No. 16 coupon bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kan., at 100.56. 1-12

Fla., Miami—City, F. J. Griffen, Director of Finance, reported, has closed deal with syndicate, composed of B. J. Van Ingen & Co., New York; Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., Toledo; Brown-Crummer Investment Co., Wichita, Kans., and Wright, Warlow & Co., Orlando, Fla., for purchase, through private sale, \$5,800,000 4% and 5% bonds; syndicate will enter bids for \$2,000,000 4¾% bonds, for which bids will be asked soon.

Ga., Atlanta—City, B. Graham West, Comptroller, reported, sold \$13,500 county and municipal bonds to Robinson-Humphrey Co. at premium of \$400.

Ga., Columbus—Refunding—City, H. H. Crawford, Mgr., reported, sold \$50,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds jointly to Trust Co. of Georgia and Andrew Prather, Murrah Bldg., Columbus, at \$53.951. 1-26

Ga., Tifton—Street Lighting—City, Comm., reported, sold \$10,000 bonds to Bank of Tifton, and Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, at \$10.872 and accrued interest.

Ky., Louisville—Sewer—City, Wm. B. Harrison, Mayor, reported, sold \$1,000,000 4% coupon bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at premium of \$44.827. 1-19

La., Jennings—Indebtedness—Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury, reported, sold \$12,000 Roanoke Road Dist. No. 3 certificates to Calcasieu National Bank, Lake Charles, at par and accrued interest.

Md., Annapolis—Board of Public Works sold \$1,815,000, 4¾%, \$1000 denom. state construction bonds to Owen Daly & Co., National City Co., and Union Trust Co., all Baltimore, at 103.529. 11-17

Md., Rockville—Montgomery County, Berry E. Clark, Clerk, sold \$400,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. road and bridge bonds to Baker, Watts & Co., Nelson, Cook & Co., and Townsend, Scott & Son, all Baltimore, at 104.98. 2-2

(Continued on page 114)

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 113)

Md., Williamsport—Water Works—Burgess and Commrs., William D. Byron, 2d, Burgess, Charles W. Lizer, Clk., sold \$75,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds to Hambleton & Co., Baltimore, Md., at 101.03. 2-2

Miss., Bay Springs—Road—Jasper County Board of Supvrs., T. Q. Brame, Chancery Clk., reported, sold \$70,000 Beat 2 and \$125,000 Beat 4 road bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn. 2-2

Miss., Belzoni—Refunding—Humphreys County Board of Supvrs., A. R. Hutchens, Clk., reported, sold \$98,000 bonds to Citizens Bank & Trust Co. 2-2

Miss., Brookhaven—Jail—Lincoln County Board of Supvrs., W. D. Lofton, Clk., reported, sold \$45,000 4½% bonds to Hibernia Bank and Trust Co., New Orleans, La., at premium of \$850. 2-2

Miss., Lexington—School—City, C. A. Glover, Clk., reported, sold \$60,000 4½% bonds to John Nuveen & Co., Chicago, Ill., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$275. 1-26

Miss., Pascagoula—Road Protection—Jackson County Board of Supvrs., reported, sold \$300,000, 5% bonds, to W. L. Slayton & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$13,687. 1-26

Mo., Bonne Terre—Board of Education, Bonne Terre School Dist., J. J. Bowman, Sec., reported, sold \$50,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, at premium of \$2019 and accrued interest. 1-19

Mo., Clarence—School—City, reported, sold \$40,000 4½% bonds to Shelby County State Bank at premium of \$1300. 2-2

N. C., Asheville—Anticipation—City Comm., reported, sold \$175,000, 4½%, \$5,000 denom. notes, to W. O. Gray & Co., New York, at par. 2-2

N. C., Forest City—City Hall—Town, J. E. Caldwell, Clk., reported, sold \$25,000 5½% bonds to John Nuveen & Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$1200. 1-26

N. C., Hickory—Improvement—City, H. L. Yoder, Clk., reported, sold \$300,000 4½% \$1000 denom. bonds to A. T. Bell & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$4200. 2-2

Okla., Mountain View—City, reported, sold \$45,000 \$500 denom. bonds to R. J. Edwards, Inc., Oklahoma City; \$37,500, sewer; \$7500, water works. 1-19

S. C., Chester—Roads—Chester County Bd. of Directors, W. Holmes Hardin, Chmn., sold \$600,000, 4½%, bonds to Commercial Bank, National Exchange Bank, Peoples National Bank, and White Bank, all Chester, at premium of \$2,352. 2-2

S. C., Winnsboro—Water Works—Town, Board of Public Works, J. E. McDonald, Chmn., sold \$45,000, 4½%, \$1,000 denom., bonds, to J. H. Hilsman Co., Atlanta, at \$45,425 and accrued interest. 2-2

Tenn., Clarksville—Bridge—Montgomery County, John T. Cunningham, Judge, reported, sold \$60,000, 4½% bonds to American National Co., Nashville, at premium of \$2010. 1-19

Tenn., Trenton—Road—Gibson County Commrs., E. C. House, Clk., reported, sold \$600,000, 4% bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at par and premium of \$6,110. 1-26

Tex., Boerne—Water Works—City, Mayor Hickman, reported, sold \$75,000 bonds to E. F. Dittmar Co., San Antonio, at premium of \$308. 10-27

Tex., Childress—Road—Childress County, W. B. Howard, County Judge, reported, sold \$650,000 4½% bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., at premium of \$1200. 1-5

Tex., Edinburg—Road—Hidalgo County, H. W. Cameron, Judge, reported, sold \$1,000,000 McAllen Road Dist. No. 6 bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kansas, at par, accrued interest, premium \$7,100. 1-26

Tex., Odessa—School—George L. Simpson & Co., Dallas, reported, purchased \$148,000, 4% Odessa Independent School bonds, Ector County, at par. 2-2

Tex., Wharton—Refunding—George L. Simpson & Co., Dallas, reported, purchased \$100,000, 4% Wharton County bonds, at par. 2-2

Tex., Yoakum—Sewer—City, C. C. Crutchfield, Clk., sold \$70,000, 5% bonds to Dallas Trust & Savings Bank, Dallas, at premium of \$3,165, and accrued interest. 2-2

Building and Loan Associations

Tex., Beaumont—Seaboard Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; E. W. Gross, Pres., 905 Irma St. 2-2

Tex., Houston—Marine Building & Investment Co., 3120 Washington Ave., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. E. Winfree, State Natl. Bank Bldg. 2-2

Tex., Midland—Home Building and Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; John B. Thomas, J. B. Wilkinson, John Scrabauer. 2-2

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Birmingham—City Bank & Trust Co., N. Twentieth St., capital \$250,000, organized; J. C. Shepherd, First Natl. Bank Bldg., E. P. Rosamond, American Trust Bldg. 2-2

Ala., Cottonwood—Bank of Cottonwood, capital \$25,000, chartered; E. J. Jones, J. N. Stewart, A. A. Kingrey. 2-2

Miss., Vicksburg—Merchants National Bank and Trust Co., capital \$300,000, organized; T. W. McCoy, Pres.; R. P. Jones, V.-P.; John O. Raworth, Cashier; formed by consolidation of Merchants National Bank, and National Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Co. 2-2

Mo., Kansas City—Missouri United State Bond & Mortgage Co., incorporated; Albert Bresch, Vernon R. Wells, Louis J. Piglosky. 2-2

S. C., Charleston—Peoples Bond & Mortgage Co., Peoples Office Bldg., capital \$50,000, organized; J. Arthur Johnson, Mgr. 2-2

Tex., Dallas—Oldham Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. G. Oldham, Linz Bldg.; B. F. Tisinger. 2-2

Va., Abingdon—Farmers Exchange Bank, capital \$100,000, organized; W. J. Edmondson, Pres.; T. C. Harrison, Cashier. 2-2

Como Trust Co., E. N. Roth, Pres., Stanley Lee, V.-P. and Cashier, merged with Arkansas National Bank, Robt. Neill, Pres., D. O. Sims, Cashier, Hot Springs, Ark., as Arkansas National Bank; Robt. Neill, Pres. 2-2

Farmers State Bank, Peter Pfleger, Pres., A. Walter Pfleger, V.-P. and Cashier, Pfleger-ville, Tex., plans increasing capital, \$20,000 to \$30,000. 2-2

Peoples Bank of Fleming County, Flemingsburg, Ky., reported, increased capital \$40,000 to \$50,000. 2-2

Florida Savings Bank, S. H. Scobee, Pres., T. A. Utterback, Cashier, Florida, Mo., reported, consolidated with Paris National Bank, J. E. Deaver, Pres.; J. L. Krummel, Cashier, Paris, Mo. 2-2

Standard Investment Co., Dallas, Tex., plans increasing capital, \$75,000 to \$100,000. 2-2

Valley State Bank, J. T. Lomax, Pres., E. O. Anglin, Cashier, Harlingen, Tex., plans increasing capital, \$35,000 to \$70,000. 2-2

Price, Green & Co., Gulfport, Miss., changed name to McComb Mortgage & Bond Co., McComb, Miss., and increased capital \$20,000 to \$40,000; K. G. Price, Pres.; Forrest B. Jackson, Sec. 2-2

Republic National Bank, Dallas, Tex., W. O. Connor, Pres., Rupert Eldredge, Cashier, increased capital, \$2,500,000 to \$3,500,000. 2-2

State Savings Bank, Mobile, Ala., Wm. B. Taylor, Pres., E. S. Wahl, V.-P. and Cashier, increased capital \$100,000 to \$200,000. 2-2

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, has announced the removal of its main office on Tuesday, February 14 to its new building at 11 Broad St., New York City. Cards carrying the announcement also have a picture of the new edifice. 2-2

Bonbright & Company, Incorporated, 25 Nassau St., New York, have published a booklet of 34 pages, entitled, "An Analysis of the Bond Investment of the Larger Life Insurance Companies." When it considered that the assets of the life insurance companies in the United States amount to \$13,000,000,000 in round figures, and that it is essential that these assets be invested in high-grade securities, the value of such an analysis is apparent. It is pointed out that at the end of the year 1921 only 7.7 per cent of this total bond investment was in securities of what are known as public service companies, but at the end of 1926 this ratio had increased to 20.1 per cent. Bonbright & Company have long been identified with the electric power and light industry. 2-2

Citizens and Southern National Bank, Ma-

rietta and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga., Frank Hawkins, Chmn. of Board; Mills B. Lane, Pres., plans increasing capital \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. 2-2

Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Tex., R. L. Thornton, Pres., M. F. Brown, Cashier, plans increasing capital \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. 2-2

Savings Building & Loan Assn., Johnson City, Tenn., reported, plans increasing capital \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000. 2-2

Westinghouse Big Catalogue of Electrical Supplies.

The 1928-1930 catalogue of electrical supplies of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has just been published. It presents the electrical and mechanical features and application information for all supply apparatus and appliances manufactured by the company, and in addition describes and illustrates a representative list of large motor and generating apparatus. All equipment obtainable through district offices or agent-jobbers is thoroughly described and illustrated. Important among new developments is a complete line of network protectors, transformers, regulators and relays, especially designed for low-voltage alternating-current distribution networks. In the field of instruments and relays alone there are described in the new catalogue more than fifty new or improved designs. The book contains approximately 1200 pages and it is the result of the combined effort of representatives of the engineering, sales and advertising departments of the Westinghouse Company to give the electrical industry the most accurate and complete information and data concerning many products. It, therefore, contains a treasure of information for the practicing engineer: 2-2

Profitable Use of Industrial Trucks and Tractors.

Of interest to plant managers, department heads, efficiency experts or any who have to do directly or indirectly with material handling in and about warehouses and factories is a brochure which deals with the efficiency and economy of electric trucks and tractors. This handbook of 96 pages and 136 illustrations is published by the Society for Electrical Development, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, in co-operation with 20 manufacturers of electrical industrial trucks and tractors, storage batteries and accessories, who are engaged in a co-operative market development program. With a special chapter for each of 16 major industries, the book, which is entitled "Profitable Application of Industrial Trucks and Tractors in Industry," is based on a survey of 200 typical plan operations made by a member of the survey committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. 2-2

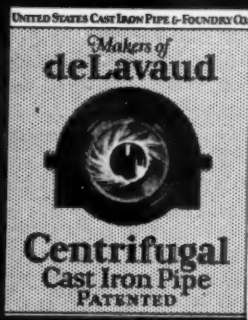
Index to Semet-Solvay and Steere Publications.

An index of reading matter concerning the Semet-Solvay coke oven and by-product apparatus and Steere water, gas and gas plant equipment and processes has been issued by the Semet-Solvay Engineering Corporation, 40 Rector street, New York. It is designated Pamphlet No. 337. It will be found of much value to gas-plant executives, superintendents, operators and engineers, as it gives complete references by numbers, titles and descriptions to all matter which has been published by the corporation about this apparatus and equipment. 2-2

PHOTOGRAPH
Showing part
of a cast iron pipe
installation at
Chicago, Illinois.



Standard Bell and Spigot
can be laid easily ~ ~
even under the most unusual conditions



THE cast iron pipe illustrated here passes through an *unlined* rock tunnel.

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Cleveland: 1150 East 26th Street
Minneapolis: 6th St. & Hennepin Ave.
New York: 71 Broadway
San Francisco: 3rd & Market Sts.
Pittsburgh: 6th & Smithfield Sts.
Dallas: Akard & Commerce Sts.
Kansas City: 13th & Locust Sts.

General Offices:

Burlington, New Jersey

A Mississippi Community Develops Dairying.

V. S. Whitesides, cashier, Peoples Bank and Trust Company, Tupelo, Miss., states that within the past three months 35 imported high-grade Jersey bulls have been placed in the territory surrounding Tupelo. The average price has been more than \$300. The bull is insured and is bought under a guarantee to be a breeder. Tupelo is the home of one of the three Southern Carnation Milk Products plants, and dairying is becoming increasingly popular. The lime belt of East Mississippi extends through Lee county furnishing abundance of pasture with many varieties of legumes. Jerseys seem particularly adapted to the section. The young stock grow to better size and mature at an earlier age on such pastures, and the bottom lands grow an abundance of alfalfa, corn, soy beans and other feeds.

\$245,000 Contract on University Armory.

Baton Rouge, La.—General contract has been awarded to Caldwell Brothers, New Orleans, at \$245,000 for the erection of a combined armory and gymnasium for the Louisiana State University. The building will be three stories, of reinforced concrete and brick, stone trim, to contain drill room, barracks, four classrooms and military offices on the first floor. The second floor will provide for a gymnasium with a main floor

75 by 100 feet, while the third floor will consist of a balcony around the main gymnasium floor. Locker space, dressing rooms and other facilities will be provided. Wogan & Bernard, New Orleans, are the architects.

Contractors Estimating on \$800,000 Barracks.

Fort Benning, Ga.—The following contractors are estimating on sections F and G of Cuartel Barracks here to cost about \$800,000: Algernon Blair, A. C. Samford and Hugger Brothers, all of Montgomery, Ala.; John R. Cochran, Shelverton Construction Company, John W. Cowper Company, Southern Ferro Concrete Company and A. J. Krebs Company, all of Atlanta; S. S. Jacobs, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. E. Beaman Construction Company, Raleigh, N. C.; Grahm Construction Company, Daytona Beach, Fla.; King Lumber Company, Charlottesville, Va.; Devault & Deitrick, Canton, Ohio; Harrison Construction Company, Miami, Fla.; James C. Miller Company, Campbellsville, Ky.; Murch Brothers Construction Company, St. Louis; D. D. Thomas & Son, Memphis, Tenn.; Batson-Cook Company, West Point, Ga.; W. P. Thurston, St. Augustine, Fla.; V. L. Nicholson & Co., Knoxville, Tenn., and Ricketts & Hayworth, Tampa, Fla.

Bids will be received until March 12 by Lieut. W. M. Allison, Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Benning.

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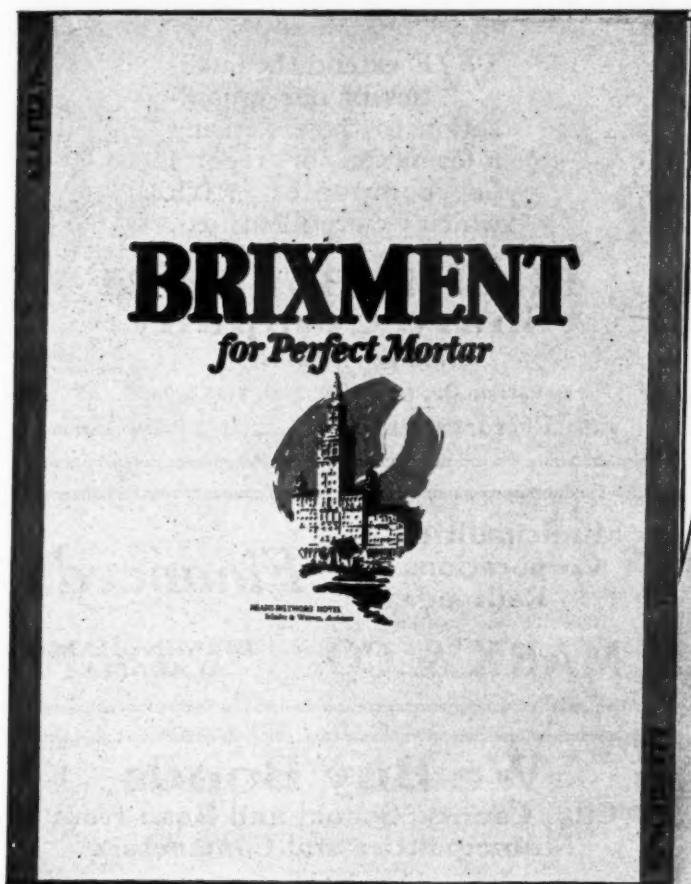
Manufacturers Record BALTIMORE, MD.

WILMER BLACK, C. P. A. ROBERT W. BLACK, C. P. A.

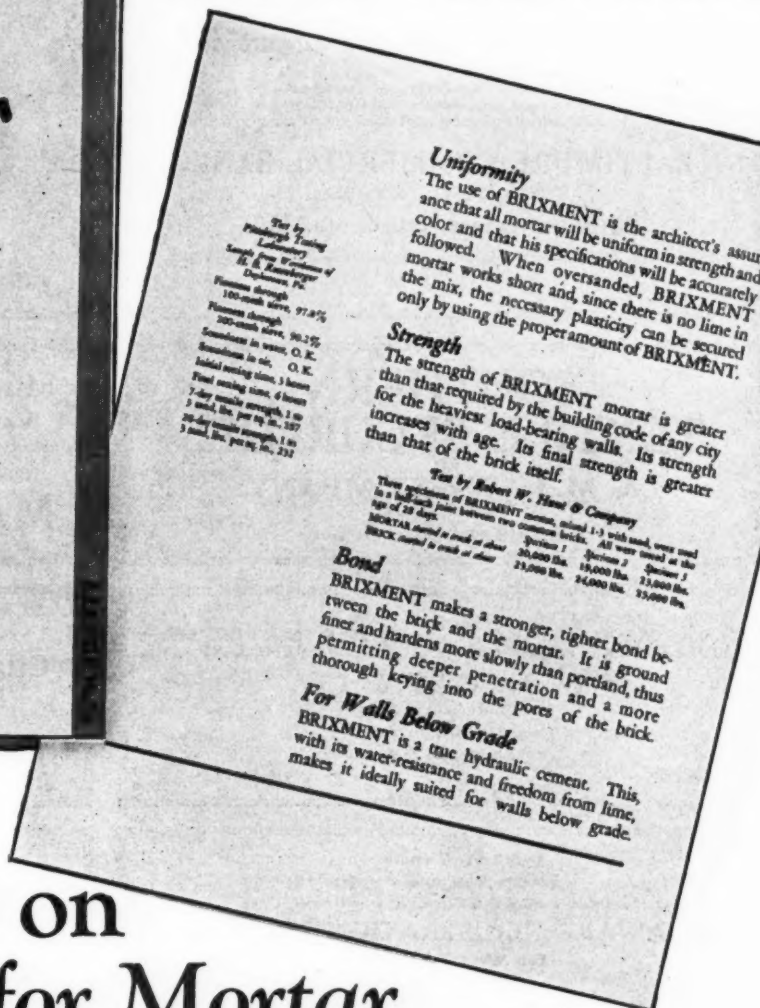
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General Mortgage Securities Corporation *Investment Bankers*

THE South is beginning to create a surplus of wealth. Her economic development of the past decade is piling up ease and comfort for her sons and daughters. Unemployed money, created in the South, is seeking work. Much of it is going North for investment because of the lack of satisfactory investment counsel. This wealth is needed at home. It can be turned back into the development of the natural resources, raw materials, power and untouched lands and bring forth greater prosperity and more rapid progress for the South.

In the North there are many institutions devoted to the service of the investor. They guide the money into the ways of safety and productivity. Their benefit to the investor is beyond estimate. But they are not building the South. They are far away and contact is not as close as it might be. There is a distinct need for Southern guidance for Southern wealth.

The General Mortgage Securities Corporation is conducted along the general and well-established lines of conservative investment banking. It engages in the business of buying, selling and underwriting industrial, municipal, utility, real estate and other soundly secured financial obligations. **Financial problems of any amount considered.**

THE financing of production, development, utilities and natural resources is part of its business. In the consolidation of capital, the organization of production and the development of the natural resources of the South, this Corporation invites competition in service.

A personnel of management and direction comprised of the business and financial leaders named elsewhere in this announcement brings to bear a wealth of experience, judgment and counsel to the Corporation and its clients. Through these men the Corporation senses the pulse of the South, learns of its needs and its requirements, weighs its problems and its possibilities.

The General Mortgage Securities Corporation maintains a free advisory service for investors. All inquiries regarding stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities of any nature are answered without charge. A staff of experts of many years experience in the investment banking field are employed to render this service. A complete analysis of every problem is made. Safety, yield and comparative desirability are ascertained. This service is for the small investor as well as the large. It is applied to investments already made as well as those under consideration. You are urged to make use of this service. There is no substitute for knowledge in the investment field.

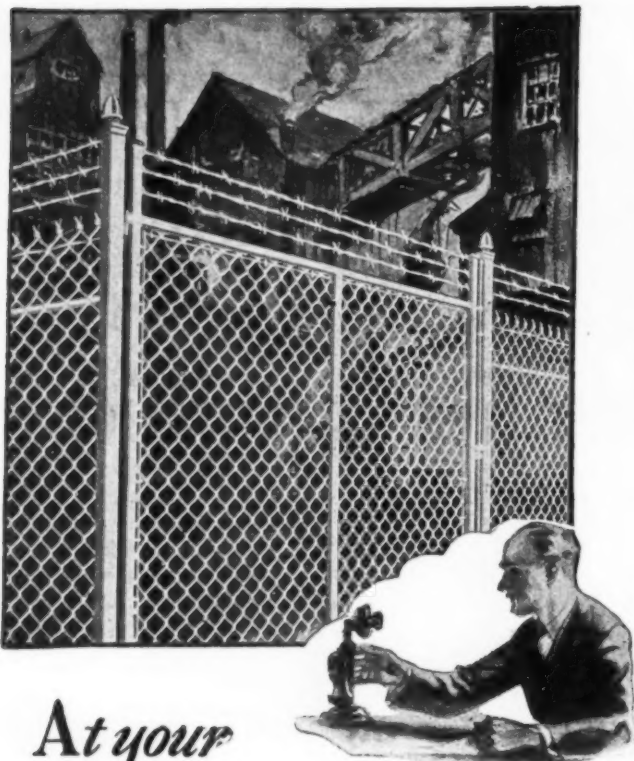
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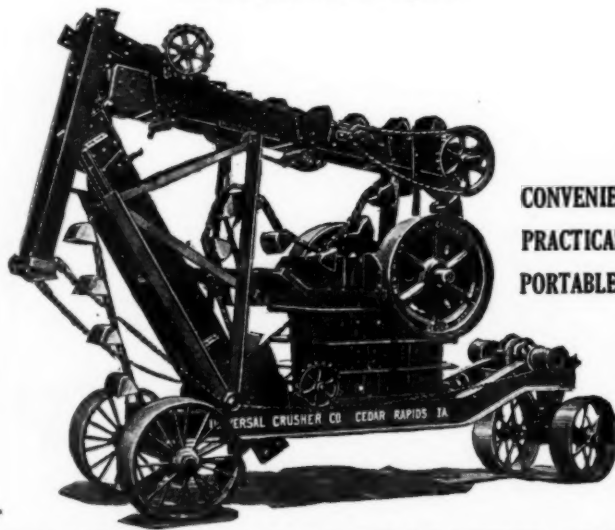
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BOND ISSUES

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PROPOSALS

Bids close February 27, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., February 6, 1928.—**SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. February 27, 1928, for driveway improvements at the United States Marine Hospital, Louisville, Ky. Specifications may be obtained from the medical officer in charge or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close February 28, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1928.—**SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. February 28, 1928, for constructing a canopy over the loading platform at the U. S. Postoffice, Charlotte, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close February 24, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., January 31, 1928.—**SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. February 24, 1928, for furnishing and installing a counter for the marshal's office, U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse, Birmingham, Ala. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the custodian or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close March 7, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., January 30, 1928.—**SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. March 7, 1928, for furnishing all labor and materials necessary for the furnishing and installation of electric elevators as follows: U. S. P. O., Akron, Ohio, one freight elevator; U. S. P. O. and Ct. H., Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, one passenger elevator; U. S. P. O. and Ct. H., Jamestown, North Dak., one passenger elevator; U. S. P. O. and Ct. H., Madison, Wis., one passenger elevator; U. S. P. O. and Ct. H., Williamson, W. Va., one freight elevator; U. S. P. O. and Ct. H., Wilson, North C., one passenger elevator. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close March 5, 1928.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., January 19, 1928.—**SEALED BIDS** will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. March 5, 1928, for the construction and for the mechanical equipment (except elevators) of the administration building of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. Drawings and specifications for construction and drawings and specifications for mechanical equipment, or for both, may be obtained at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Requests from intending bidders for drawings and specifications should state whether those for construction or for mechanical equipment are desired. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and who have established a record for expedition on contracts of similar character and magnitude. The fact that any concern obtains a set of plans and specifications from any source whatever and submits a bid shall not constitute a waiver of the foregoing stipulations. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion
PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.
FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.
DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD: Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest. The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements. The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close March 6, 1928.

PROPOSALS FOR BARGES—Office Third Mississippi River District, P. O. Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss. Sealed bids for constructing two steel-hull mooring barges and delivering them at Vicksburg, Miss., will be received here until 11 A. M. March 6, 1928, and then opened. Information on application.

Bids close March 1, 1928.

Virginia Highway Work

Richmond, Va.

The Commission will receive bids on:

Proj.	Length.	Type.
F395A2B2	3.76 MI.	Bit. Mac.
F436A2	4.9 MI.	Bit. Mac.
F436B2	5.9 MI.	Bit. Mac.
F463C	3.8 MI.	Concrete
S458DE	0.7 MI.	Concrete

Details obtainable on request.

Bids close February 28, 1928.

Virginia Highway Work

Richmond, Virginia.

The Commission will receive bids on:

2,539,500 gals. material for cold surface treatment.	
973,500 gals. material for hot surface treatment.	
Applying 600,000 gals. cold surface treatment.	
Applying 466,000 gals. hot surface treatment.	
636,350 gals. miscellaneous patch and joint filler.	

Details obtainable on request.

Bids close February 28, 1928.

Market Street Viaduct

Shreveport, Louisiana.

The City of Shreveport, La., will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock A. M. February 28, 1928, for the construction of reinforced concrete and steel girder type viaduct along Market Street between Franklin Street and Sixth Street.

Approximate estimate of quantities:

Concrete Piling	20,000.00	lin. ft.
Concrete Footings, Bases and Columns.....	870.00	cu. yds.
Reinforced Steel Footings, etc.....	80,000.00	pounds
Concrete Walls, Curb, Walks, etc., North Approach.....	1,050.00	cu. yds.
Concrete Walls, Curb, Walks, etc., South Approach.....	2,640.00	cu. yds.
Concrete above top of columns, etc.....	5,700.00	cu. yds.
Concrete Hand Rails.....	4,010.00	lin. ft.
Pipe Hand Rails.....	1,370.00	lin. ft.
Reinforcing Bars and Mesh.....	1,180,000.00	pounds
Miscellaneous Metal	70,000.00	pounds
Steel Girder Spans.....	900,000.00	pounds
Gunite Encasement Steel Girder Spans.....	Lump Sum	
Embankment, North Approach.....	4,400.00	cu. yds.
Embankment, South Approach.....	12,000.00	cu. yds.
Complete Lighting System.....	Lump Sum	

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks may be obtained from Harrington, Howard & Ash, Consulting Engineers, 1012 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, or from H. E. Barnes, City Engineer, City Hall, Shreveport, La., upon deposit of \$25 for each set. Of this amount \$15 will be refunded upon return of each set to the Consulting Engineers.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on a solvent bank, payable to the City of Shreveport, in amount not less than five per cent of total amount of bid, as a guarantee that bidder will enter contract and make required bond.

The City of Shreveport reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids close February 28, 1928.

Street Improvements

McComb, Miss.

Sealed bids for the improvement of certain sections of Seventh Street, in the City of McComb, Mississippi, in pursuance to legal jurisdiction taken thereon, as embraced in resolutions declaring the work necessary, will be received by the Mayor and Board of Selectmen of the City of McComb, Mississippi, at the office of the City Clerk, in the City Hall, until 7.30 o'clock P. M. on February 28, 1928, and will at that time be publicly opened, read and tabulated.

The work consists of grading and paving of approximately 5771 square yards of pavement, together with the construction of necessary drainage structures, curb and gutters, and the preparation of subgrade.

Bids will be received on brick and concrete pavements.

The principal quantities are approximately as follows:

5771 square yards of street paving.
1000 feet of 6x18-inch curb and gutter.
150 feet of 6x12-inch curb (header).
1900 cubic yards of excavation.
850 cubic yards of sand-clay gravel.
60 feet of 12-inch storm sewer.
2 Standard inlets and catch basins.

Plans, specifications, form of proposal, contract and bond may be seen and examined at the office of the City Clerk, McComb, Mississippi, or may be obtained from the Engineer, Henry A. Mentz, Hammond, Louisiana. A charge of \$10 will be made for specifications and plans.

All bids must be made on proposal blanks furnished by the Engineer.

No alternative proposal made by a contractor will be considered.

The contractor will be paid on monthly estimates amounting to 80% (eighty per cent) of the work done and materials furnished.

All proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% (ten per cent) of amount of bid, drawn on a bank doing business in the City of McComb, Mississippi, and made payable unconditionally to Hon. George H. Wolbrecht, Mayor of McComb, Mississippi.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a performance bond amounting to 100% (one hundred per cent) of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE H. WOLBRECHT, Mayor.

B. E. BUTLER, City Clerk.

HENRY A. MENTZ,
Consulting Engineer,
Hammond, Louisiana.

Bids close March 1, 1928.

Virginia Highway Work

Richmond, Virginia.
The Commission will receive bids on:
Prof. Length. Type.
F508A 4.8 miles Bituminous Macadam.
Details obtainable on request.

Bids close March 1, 1928.

Street Paving

Richmond, Va.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, RICHMOND, VA., UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK P. M. March 1, 1928, for Street Paving. Approximately 5000 cu. yds. excavation, 27,000 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt or Warrenite Bitulithic Pavement on 6-inch concrete base, 8800 sq. yds. 6-inch one-course concrete pavement.
Form of Proposal, Plans and Specifications can be obtained on application.
A CERTIFIED CHECK for the amount stated (\$3500) on proposals must accompany each bid as a guaranty of execution of contract. The Director of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
R. KEITH COMPTON,
Director Public Works,
City Hall.

Bids close February 29, 1928.

Road Improvements

Dover, Del.
Sealed proposals will be received by the State Highway Department at its office, Dover, Delaware, until 2.30 o'clock P. M. February 29, 1928, and at that place and time publicly opened, for contracts involving the following approximate quantities:
CONTRACT 96
GREENWOOD-SHAWNEE SCHOOL
8.02 MILES
11.2 Acres Clearing.
10.3 Acres Grubbing.
26,000 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
14,000 Cu. Yds. Borrow.
11,600 Cu. Yds. Cement Concrete Pavement.
OR 11,600 Cu. Yds. Cement Concrete Pavement (Slag Aggregate).
OR 66,000 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt Surface Course.
OR 66,000 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt Surface Course, using State furnished plant.
225 Cu. Yds. Class "A" Concrete.
6,000 Lbs. Reinforcement.
900 Lin. Ft. 15-in. Corrugated Metal Pipe.
490 Lin. Ft. 15-in. R. C. Pipe.
220 Lin. Ft. 18-in. R. C. Pipe.
34 Lin. Ft. 24-in. R. C. Pipe.
6,000 Lin. Ft. Wood Shoulder Curb.

CONTRACT 105
ROADWAY, WILMINGTON CAUSEY
0.562 MILES
400 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
15,000 Cu. Yds. Borrow.
3,000 Tons Broken Stone Base Course.
2,600 Cu. Yds. Stone Cement Concrete Pavement.
1,600 Lin. Ft. Premoulded Bituminous Expansion Joint.
6,600 Sq. Yds. Amiesite Surface Course.
300 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Corrugated Metal Pipe.

Performance of contract shall commence within ten (10) days after execution of the contract and be completed as specified.

Monthly payments will be made for 90 per cent of the construction completed each month.

Bidders must submit proposals upon forms provided by the Department.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a surety bond, certified check or money to the amount of at least ten (10) per centum of the total amount of the proposal.

The envelope containing the proposal must be marked "Proposal for the construction of State Highway Contract No."

The contract will be awarded or rejected within twenty (20) days from the date of opening proposals.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Complete sets of plans and specifications may be obtained upon receipt of two dollars (\$2.00) for each contract, which amount will not be refunded.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
Dover, Delaware.

Bids close March 6, 1928.

Water Meter

Ocala, Fla.
Sealed bids will be opened at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, March 6, 1928, by City Council of Ocala, Florida, on one sixteen-inch water meter, with mechanical registration of quantity, indication of flow and record of demand, with supply of charts for same.
Bids to be filed with H. C. Sistrunk, City Clerk, Ocala, Florida.

Bids close March 1, 1928.

Dredging and Rock Removal Fort Pierce Inlet, Florida

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF FORT PIERCE INLET DISTRICT
Fort Pierce, Florida.
Sealed bids will be received here until 2 P. M. March 1, 1928, and then publicly opened, for dredging and rock removal at Fort Pierce Inlet, Florida. Further information on application to this office or to the office of Gilbert A. Youngberg, Chief Engineer, 21 Laura Street, Jacksonville, Florida. Specifications and drawings upon request and deposit of 10 dollars.
E. L. PRICE,
Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

Bids close February 20, 1928.

Sanitary Sewers and Pumps

Brunswick, Ga.
Sealed proposals addressed to the City of Brunswick, Brunswick, Georgia, and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 8 P. M. February 20, 1928, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing certain work approximately as follows:
6.5 miles Sanitary Sewers ranging in size from 24-inch cast-iron pipe to 8-inch terra cotta or concrete, complete with all appurtenances.
Two Automatic Pumping Plants, each containing two centrifugal pumping units.
Each bid to be on blank forms furnished by the City Manager and is to be accompanied by a certified check, certified to or issued by a regularly incorporated bank, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Brunswick, Ga., for \$5000.
Certified check will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified, if proposal is accepted; otherwise will be returned within ten days.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Manager and the offices of the Engineers, and may be obtained from either upon payment of \$10 to cover cost of reproduction.
E. C. GARVIN, City Manager.
HUGH BURFORD, Secretary.
E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close February 21, 1928.

Crematory

Jackson, Miss.
Bids will be received until 10 A. M. February 21, 1928, by the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will be opened and read, for building crematory in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer. Bidders will be furnished with plans and specifications on deposit of a check of \$25, deposit to be returned to contractor if plans and specifications are returned in good condition to the City Engineer's office by March 1.
Alternate bids of other types of crematory of fifty-ton daily (ten hours) capacity will be accepted, providing plans and specifications covering alternate bids are on file in the office of the City Engineer by February 14; otherwise alternate bids will not be considered.

Bidder's bond or certified check for three per cent to accompany each proposal.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and the lowest bid not necessarily accepted.

R. M. TAYLOR, Commissioner.
A. J. JOHNSON, City Clerk.
PETER A. O'BRIEN, City Engineer.

Bids close February 27, 1928.

Sewers

Jenkintown, Penna.
Sealed bids will be received at the Borough Hall, Jenkintown, Penna., up to 8 P. M. (Standard Time) Monday, February 27, 1928, for constructing sanitary and storm water sewers in Drainage District No. 3.
Plans, specifications and bidding blanks may be obtained from Albright & Mebus, Civil Engineers, 112 Easton Road S., Glenside, Pa., upon deposit of \$10, which sum will be refunded upon the return of said plans and specifications to the Engineers in good condition.
Bids must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to not less than two (2) per cent of the total of bid tendered.
The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids and award the contract as it may deem to the best interests of the Borough.
By order of Council.
A. C. J. SCHABACKER,
Secretary.

January 30, 1928.

Bids close March 1, 1928.

Notice of Change in Date for Receipt of Proposals for Furniture and Equipment for Court Rooms and Special Rooms

DADE COUNTY COURT HOUSE AND MIAMI CITY HALL.

Miami, Fla.
Sealed proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, March 1, 1928, at the office of the County Commissioners of Dade County, Miami, Florida, for the following work and under the following rules and conditions:
The building in which this work is to be installed is being erected on the present property of the county, located in the city of Miami, Fla., bounded by West Flagler street on the south, Northwest Miami Court on the east, Northwest First street on the north and Northwest First avenue on the west.

Bids will be received upon the following work as more specifically shown and specified by the plans and specifications herein mentioned.

Furniture and Equipment for Court Rooms and Special Rooms.

Plans and specifications for the above, together with bid blanks, can be secured from A. Ten Eyck Brown, architect, and August Geiger, associate architect, Nos. 1007-8 Huntington Bldg., Miami, Fla., or 717-20 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Ga., upon the deposit of a certified check for \$10. This check will be retained until the return of the plans and specifications in complete shape to the architect's office.

All bids to be considered must be received on or before 12 noon, Eastern time, March 1, 1928, and must be submitted on blanks to be furnished by the architects covering each and every contract and other formal items as called for by the specifications.

Each bid to be considered must also be accompanied by a certified check for 2% of the total amount, payable to Mr. Hugh Peters, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Florida, as agreed liquidated damages in case the low bidder fails to sign a contract or make a proper bond.

The form of contract to be used will be that of the American Institute of Architects, 3d Edition, 1918, as approved by the National Association of Builders, and as modified by the attorneys for the Dade County Commissioners. The form of bond will be that included in the above standard contract document of the American Institute of Architects, or a form prepared by the attorneys for Dade County Commissioners.

All bids should be addressed to Mr. Hugh Peters, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Miami, Florida, with the contents of each bid plainly marked on its cover.

The Board of County Commissioners of Dade County, Florida, will have the right to reject any or all bids.

(Signed) HUGH PETERS, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Dade County, Florida.

Attest:
W. E. NORTON,
Deputy Clerk.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

OIL AND TIMBER LAND

3500 acres alluvial land, with 2500 feet hardwood per acre, in fee; La Salle Parish, edge of Urania Oil Field. Price \$7.50 per acre; one-third cash, balance terms.

W. A. STEPHENS, Realtor,
P. O. Box 555, Shreveport, La.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Coal and Timber Lands less than 30 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.; 20,000 acres, good titles, 50 million feet virgin timber, oak, poplar and pine; 3 seams of high-grade coal, 3 to 11 feet thick; easy access to railroad; \$16 per acre, reasonable terms. KEITH WEBB & SON, 217 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.

TIMBER CRUISER

TIMBERLAND CRUISING and values given anywhere. Also operating plans furnished. Advice as to yearly growth in value of young timber. Many years' practical experience.

W. J. McGOVERN, Timber Cruiser,
Clearfield, Pa.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Several full tracts of hardwood timber land in the State of Arkansas. GEO. M. BRASFELD,
Trenton, Tenn.

ABOUT 20,000,000 ft. splendid hardwood timber, mostly in Newton Co., Ark.; part of white oak cut, part virgin; only \$10,000 to close out. Owner, Barnsley, Ozone, Ark.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

A BARGAIN—Can now convey to you in fee simple one block of 80,000 acres of land with good stand of timber. Close to railroad and hydro-electric power. Located West Central Florida. Terms to responsible parties. Address No. 6853, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

ORANGE GROVES IN ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA, the center of the Citrus Industry. We have several excellent groves and can furnish grove care by an organization of sixteen years' experience.

REX-McGILL INVESTMENT CO.,
Box 293 Orlando, Florida.

IT'S FREE—IN FLORIDA

The finest year 'round climate in the world—U. S. Weather Bureau. The Playground of the Rich; the Paradise of the Poor. Send today for 1928 list of Homes, Groves, Farms and Investments. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opposite Post-office "Since Before the War," Tampa, Fla.

MARYLAND

118 ACRES adjoining small town and convenient to Frederick, Maryland. Master's dwelling, mountain stone, bungalow type, 10 rooms, vapor heat, electricity, baths, city water; beautiful lawn; fine cow stables and horse barn; college nearby. High altitude, healthy location; an exceptional purchase. POTTS & GRIFFIN, Frederick, Md.

NORTH CAROLINA

If interested
FOR HOME OR FOR INVESTMENT
In the great and rapidly developing
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
especially in its leading city, Charlotte, or
in a Southern Cotton Mill or Southern Mill
Stocks, write to

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Realtors and Investment Bankers
Nearly thirty years in Charlotte.

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Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE—3000 acres; would sell 1000 acres of same. Entire mountain in Blue Ridge; view many miles in N. C., Ga. and S. C. Fine springs, trout streams, good land, well timbered, fine roads; suitable for resort or fruit orchards. This wonderful property must be seen to be appreciated. Price extremely low. Address P. O. Box 153, Pickens, S. C.

TEXAS

5000 ACRES good level land, 3 miles to 3 railroad towns, 80 miles to Houston. On gas structure. Now drilling on four sides. First-class tract to subdivide. \$25 per acre, or \$15 per acre, retaining minerals. 1642 Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas.

"TEXAS 'WINTER GARDEN' LANDS."

A subdivision in 20-40 acre tracts, cleared and irrigated; suitable for Citrus Fruits, Winter Vegetables, Staple Crops. Reasonable prices. INVESTIGATE our proposition TODAY.

BERMUDA LANDS COMPANY, Realtors,
501-4 Houston Building,
San Antonio, Texas.

GULF COAST PROPERTY

GULF COAST PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—700x1700, located on Back Bay between Edgewater Development Company and Government Naval Reserve holdings. Full riparian rights. Beautifully wooded and best 700 ft. frontage on Back Bay. Write for particulars.

T. W. BUDDE,
Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY

DESIRABLE FLORIDA PROPERTY

For Quick Sale—at Reasonable Price famous Ormond-Daytona Beach, running back 2900 feet to the Halifax River, located two miles north of the Ormond Beach Hotel (owned and operated by the Florida East Coast Railroad) and the winter residence of Mr. John D. Rockefeller. For quick sale I offer a portion of this land for cash at a price way below its present value.

It is an ideal location for a large private estate or for a high-class residential development.

For particulars please address
WALTER L. THURSTON,
P. O. Box 1, Ormond Beach, Florida.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WRITE TO L. WUESTE, P. O. Box 183, Eagle Pass, Texas, for information on the biggest gravity irrigation project in the State; unusual possibilities.

DESIRE CORRESPONDENCE with manufacturer-jobber of railroad equipment, with reference to their taking over Patented and "going" specialty. Address P. O. Box 790, Augusta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Half or whole interest in a well-equipped sand and gravel proposition, Philadelphia Road at the city limits, Baltimore, Md.; 32 acres, with abundance of as good material as there is in the State, with lake supplying abundance of water. Railroad running through property.

H. L. THOMAS,
1821 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—Patent Time-Saving Device. Outright or royalty basis; will pay for itself in a few days. Used by all woodworking plants. Would make excellent proposition for woodworking machinery manufacturing company to handle. Full details on request.

R. A. POFF,
P. O. Box 593,
Roanoke, Virginia.

WANTED TO SELL, to reliable party who will assume management of business, an interest in a well-established lumber plant making a specialty of high-grade, short-leaf, yellow-pine dimension stock, having a capacity of three hundred cars per year; freight rate to Cincinnati 22½¢. A good opportunity for the right party. Address No. 6856, care of Manufacturers Record.

"A REAL OPPORTUNITY"

For party to buy one-third interest in fast-growing, well-known Wholesale Lumber and Steel Commission Business. Established six years. Territory, Virginia, North and South Carolina. Doing Wholesale Lumber business in Northern markets. Sell direct to Retail Yards and highly rated Contractors and Highway Commissions. Clean-cut proposition, free of obligations. Fine Mill connections, some exclusive accounts. Going to open offices in Richmond; broadening out. Need right party to complete Sales Organization. Cash required \$2500; part cash, balance terms. If interested wire when can meet us; open few days only. Address

BARNES & FULLER, INC.,
Masonic Temple Building, Raleigh, N. C.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Large woodworking plant at Richmond, Virginia, engaged heretofore in manufacturing special millwork, has decided to discontinue this line and adopt one of the following plans, viz.: (1) Combine interests with some other concern handling a product that can be manufactured profitably in this plant, preferably one requiring woodworking machinery such as furniture, but any product that can be turned out from a modern factory would be considered, whether wood, metal or other material; or (2) will lease plant for term of years to responsible concern desiring to take advantage of exceptional opportunities prevailing at Richmond for any kind of manufacturing operation; or (3) an outright sale would be considered. DuPont Rayon Co., after investigating several hundred sites, recently selected Richmond as location for its new \$25,000,000 plant, largely owing to superior transportation facilities, labor supply and weather conditions. For further information address COLSTON CLARK, Box 2028, Richmond, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FLORIDA ROCK PLANT—Bargain for immediate sale by owner, account other business. Small down payment; terms to suit. Now under lease, paying 25% on investment. No. 6864, Manufacturers Record.

TILE, MARBLE and TERRAZZO man, with several years' experience; 4 Terrazzo machines, truck and other equipment, desires business location anywhere in the South, or will associate with contractor or will do your work. Desires to move family South; references exchanged. Address No. 6863, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

BENNETT, CHATHAM CO., N. C., is one of the best locations in the entire South for manufacturers using any kind of hardwood or pine timber, brick, crushed rock, or cotton mills, hosiery mills. Has water power, plenty labor, good roads, hunting reservation, etc. Bennett has same climate as Southern Pines, being 25 miles north of same. For further information see or write J. R. PEACE and A. F. ANDREWS, Bennett, N. C.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—On easy terms, at right price, manufacturing plant near Tampa, Florida, on main line railroad, with ample side track facilities. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 2590, Tampa, Fla.

BEASLEY LUMBER AND MILLING CO.'S PLANT of Mt. Airy, N. C., for rent for a term of from 5 to 10 years. Has 14,900 sq. ft. floor space, besides three sheds. Is equipped with the best sprinkler system. Has concrete street on three sides. The best location in Mt. Airy for manufacturing. Is near the R. R. station. The buildings are one concrete and one brick.

FOR RENT—Two-story factory building SEVENTY MILES from NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA and SCRANTON. Contains about 5000 square feet floor space; has over fifty windows; on railroad siding; electric or water power. Situated in the town of Portland, which has four railroads, State highways to all markets and some three thousand people within a radius of two miles, assuring a supply of good, reasonable labor. Low rental, with long-term lease, if desired, to reliable concern.

R. T. BARNES LUMBER CO.,
Portland, Pa.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Brick building, 63x73, two-story, situated on 1.4 acres of ground near Belt Line Railroad, property owned by the city. Offered for small factory site; reasonable terms for either sale or lease to reliable parties. Apply to FRANK C. HANRAHAN, City Manager, Portsmouth, Va.

TAMPA, FLORIDA—the logical distributing point. **HARRIS TERMINALS**—fully equipped with railroad tracks on both the Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line railroads. We solicit your inquiries for WAREHOUSE and FACTORY sites. Prices and terms reasonable. **HARRIS REALTY CO.**, Realtors, 105 W. Cass St., P. O. Box 585, Tampa, Florida.

EDENTON, N. C.—Several acres of ground and recently mill-constructed two-story brick building, 44x96, and extra boiler house. Buildings steam heated, equipped with water, sewerage, electricity elevator and boiler. Mill located in best manufacturing suburbs of town on Norfolk Southern R. R. and Maine-Florida Federal Highway, with water transportation facilities at Edenton. Connected with high-power lines of the Virginia Electric Power Company of Norfolk, Va. Building formerly used as Hosiery Mill. (Bargain.)

C. O. ROBINSON,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FACTORY SITES

HOUSTON INDUSTRIAL SITE
Owners offer 25 or 75 acres fronting on Ship Channel at the 69th Street Bridge, with Houston Belt & Terminal Railroad frontage; also long frontage on new highway connecting North and South sides. Wonderful site for industry. Can be sold with or without land for housing facilities. L. E. Norton, Scanlan Bldg., Houston, Texas.

SPECIAL SERVICES

CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS anywhere South. Personnel activities or delicate subjects any nature inspected and adjusted. Don't trust to luck; let me ascertain the facts; vast experience. F. J. Miller, Box 507, Alexandria, La.

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ENGINEERING REPORTS on resources of cities and towns. Recommendations for industrial development made by specialists in locating industries.
TECHNICAL SERVICE COMPANY.
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Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing invention. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our inspection and instructions free. Terms reasonable. Highest references. **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.**, 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention for opinion concerning patentable nature and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on Patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. **Chandlee & Chandlee**, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

AGENCIES WANTED

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES
We are interested in making a selling arrangement with a manufacturer on a commission basis, who is desirous of increasing his business in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

We can handle one more non-conflicting line that can be sold to the trade we are now calling on.

If you are interested, we will be pleased to arrange a personal interview. Can satisfy you with regard to our financial responsibilities, and also can give you satisfactory references. Address No. 6861, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED LUMBER BUYER and Seller open for job; good reason for changing. Address No. 6865, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SALES ENGINEER, 20 years' experience mechanical and electrical; character, health, references the best; registered. Go anywhere. Salary open. 6862, Manufacturers Record.

ACCOUNTANT—Office manager, twenty years' experience, desires position. Satisfactory references. Correspondence invited. No. 6866, care of Manufacturers Record.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE, 38; fifteen years' successful experience in general and sales management; full knowledge accounting, credits and collections; well educated, fully capable and a producer. Complete information and references gladly furnished. Services available immediately. Address No. 6858, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore.

MEN WANTED

INDUSTRIAL PUMP SALESMAN—Experienced and competent man desired to represent and sell complete line of reciprocating and centrifugal pumps and steam turbines. Excellent opportunity for right man. Write Dean Hill Pump Co., 221 South New Jersey Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SALESMAN WANTED—Our proposition offers greater earning possibilities to the real salesman than is offered to him in most any other line. A credit and collection service with a bonded recovery obligation. American Security Credit Company, General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU ARE OPEN to overtures for new connection and qualified for a salary between \$2500 and \$25,000, your response to this announcement is invited. The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service, of recognized standards and reputation, through which preliminaries are negotiated confidentially for positions of the caliber indicated. The procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected. Established seventeen years. Send only name and address for details. **R. W. BIXBY, INC.**, 103 Downtown Bldg., Buffalo, New York.

ENGINEER SALESMAN

A permanent position for an experienced engineer with experience selling boiler-room specialties. An opportunity to capitalize on your engineering knowledge and increase your income. Products are being used by some of the largest steam users in the country. State your experience.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIBRE PRODUCTS CO.

Cleveland

Ohio

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HAULING CONTRACT WANTED—Road material by yard, batch or ton mile. Also hauling of excavations. No job too large. C. C. May, 321 18th Ave., So., St. Petersburg, Fla.

CONTRACT WORK WANTED

DEPENDABLE COMPANY, with 45 years' experience, operating well-equipped and extensive plant consisting of Pattern Shop, Foundry, Machine Shop, Forge and Structural Shop, supported by skilled mechanics and capable engineers, wants connection with reliable consulting and contracting Engineers and others who desire a plant to manufacture Machinery and Equipment to meet their requirements. Plant facilities suitable for the manufacture of light or heavy units. Grey Iron and Semi-steel castings up to 40,000 lbs.; Brass and Aluminum up to 1000 lbs. Address No. 6796, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—Complete set of Fairbanks Railroad Track Scales in perfect order, capacity 200,000 lbs.; length of platform 45 ft. Also complete Oil Mill Machinery. All of the above at a sacrifice price. Address Bank of Western Carolina, Aiken, S. C.

FOR SALE

1 No. 6 Worthington Axiflo Deep Well Pump, direct connected to 20 H.P. Westinghouse Motor, 220 Volt, 3-Phase, 60 Cycle. Capacity 250 gallons per minute. Only slightly used. **JASMIN POINT ESTATES CORP.**, New Port Richey, Fla.

ICE-MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY—New and rebuilt. Our prices on new Waynesboro Refrigerating Equipment and Household Electric Refrigerators very low. Buy direct from the manufacturer. All sizes. Get our prices on your requirements. **GEISER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, "Department E." Waynesboro, Pa.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES WANTED

WANTED—One three-fourths-yard gas-driven full Caterpillar Trench Hoe. Must be priced reasonable and in good condition, ready for immediate delivery. **Nixon-Hasselle Co.**, 405 Martin Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.



300,000 Square Feet of Roofing and Siding All of Youngstown Copperoid Steel Sheets



The new plant of the Valley Mould and Iron Company at Hubbard, Ohio, shown above, furnishes graphic proof of the growing desire to build with something more permanently durable than ordinary steel sheet construction. This building is 980 feet long and the entire roofing and siding consists of over 300 tons or approximately 300,000 square feet of Youngstown Copperoid Steel Sheets. The owners are satisfied that they have made a wise investment in roofing and siding economy, one that will pay for itself many times over in freedom from repairs and depreciation for many years to come.

Contributing Member

SHEET STEEL
TRADE EXTENSION COMMITTEE

Youngstown Steel Sheets

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company
Youngstown, Ohio

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CLEVELAND—Union Trust Bldg.
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DENVER—Continental Oil Bldg.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.—Commerce Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS—Andrus Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS—Hibernia Bank Bldg.
NEW YORK—30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Trust Bldg.
PITTSBURGH—Oliver Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO—Sharon Bldg.
SEATTLE—Central Bldg.
ST. LOUIS—Mo. State Life Bldg.
YOUNGSTOWN—Stambaugh Bldg.

LONDON REPRESENTATIVE—The Youngstown Steel Products Co., Dashwood House, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. England

COUPON

Mail Bulletin 319 to

Firm Name _____

By _____

Address _____

Nature of Work _____



A Gas Shovel With 3 Motor Drive

*The Only Gas Shovel on
the Market Without
a Single Clutch*

A MOTOR for the crowd, a motor for the hoist, a motor for the swing—all direct connected and operated by electricity generated on the shovel by a powerful gasoline engine—that's the flexibility, the smoothness, the power, the speed of steam. And the Marion Type 7 Gas-Electric is the only Gas Shovel made without a single clutch or troublesome mechanical transmissions. For six years, the Gas-Electric has been daily demonstrating in all kinds of weather, it's ability to outperform any other shovel of similiar capacity. Send for illustrated Bulletin No. 319.

THE MARION STEAM SHOVEL COMPANY
MARION, OHIO, U. S. A.

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MARION

